Morning Oregonian.

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To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully,
(Signed) H. I. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day, and as I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, Mass., and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the "Lindgren" as far superior to any other "Chemical" engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK,
Secretary Paid Fire Department.
Director of the Northwestern Fire Association.
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The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.

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Swift's Specific has cured my little niece of white swelling of the worst type. More than twenty pieces of bone came out of her leg. She was not able to walk for eight months, and was on crutches a year. The doctors advised amputation, but I refused and put her on S. S. S. She is now as well and playful as any child.

MRS. ANNIE GEESLING, Columbus, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free

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Accurately describes psoriasis, the second great skin disease. Think of shedding a quart of scales each day, of a skin cracked, bleeding, burning and itching, almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or gone. Suffering hardly to be appreciated. Is not this a difficult skin and scalp disease to cure? And yet CUTICURA has cured thousands of just such cases.

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THEY WERE DROWNED.

All Doubt of the Fate of the Seattle Hunters Removed.

THEIR CANOES FOUND CAPSIZED

Drifted for Hours, Crying for Help, But Hearers Did Not Answer.

THE BODIES NOT RECOVERED

Seattle in Mourning for Two of Her Noblest Citizens—Sketches of Dr. T. T. Minor and G. Morris Haller.

SEATTLE, Dec. 12.—There now seems but little ground for hope that Dr. T. T. Minor, G. Morris Haller and Louis Cox, who left the city on Thanksgiving evening for a hunting trip to up-Sound points, will ever be seen again alive. The party was to have returned to Seattle on Thursday last, and nothing has been heard from them since Monday, December 2, when a dispatch was received by Mrs. Minor, stating that they had met with poor success and would leave that day for Brann's camp, on Whidby island. This was the last seen or heard from the missing men. While grave fears have been entertained concerning the safety of the trio, which resulted in several expeditions starting out to look for them, still there has been, until this morning, a feeling that the gentlemen would eventually turn up all right.

THEIR CANOES FOUND CAPSIZED.

But the steamer Fairhaven arrived in port this morning, bearing the canoe of Mr. Louis Cox, which had been found bottom up off Whidby island. This fact left but little room for doubt that some serious accident had befallen the party, and when later it was announced on good authority that Dr. Dawson, partner of Dr. Minor, had received last evening from an agent at Stanwood, to whom he had intrusted the search for his missing partner, a dispatch stating that he had given up all hope of finding the party alive, the hopes of the missing men's friends in Seattle reached the lowest ebb. A call was made by an OREGONIAN reporter at the law office of Burke & Haller, where the following information was gained: When the Fairhaven arrived in port this morning it was immediately reported at that office that a canoe supposed to belong to the missing party had been picked up by an Indian off Snakeland point, on Whidby island, and carried into Stanwood from which point it had been shipped on the Fairhaven to this port for identification. The boat was at once positively identified as that belonging to Louis Cox. It is a canoe about sixteen feet in length and two and one-half feet beam, and is decked over for about one and one-half feet at either end. It is built of cedar. On one side of the boat is an oval plate, on which, when the paint was scraped away, the following inscription was found: "Ontario Canoe Company, Peterborough, Ont." Peterborough is near Toronto, and this canoe was brought here by Mr. Cox from the latter place, where he attended college.

In the bottom of the canoe was found about a quart of sand and shells that men familiar with the neighborhood said must have come from the beach on Whidby island near Snakeland point, off where the canoe was found by the Indian. The canoe when found was floating bottom up, and was filled with water. There was not an article of any kind in it.

THE DEPARTURE FROM STANWOOD.

The three men left Stanwood at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as near as can be ascertained. When they left Mr. Cox occupied his own canoe, which besides contained considerable baggage, and Dr. Minor and Mr. Haller, with the rest of the baggage, were in the other canoe, which was a great deal larger than the one occupied by Mr. Cox. The point of destination was Mr. Haller's property on Whidby island, which is about ten miles from Stanwood. A part of the way the canoes would have a head current, and it would not be possible for them to reach their destination until long after dark.

It was a bright, moonlight evening, however, and darkness did not cut any figure in the drowning. The causes that may have led up to the canoe being where it was found and in the condition that it was found, are numerous and varied, some of them based upon the idea that the men are undoubtedly lost, and others that they are alive and well.

WIND AND TIDE DANGEROUS.

It is said by those who are acquainted in the vicinity that at the point where the canoe was found there are at certain times of the tide dangerous rips, and that the wind blows at that point very strongly sometimes, owing to the conformation of the land, when little or no breeze is to be felt in other locations near by. It is thought the gentlemen may have become tired and sleepy and struck this region before they appreciated the situation they were in, and thus been capsized.

A NUMBER OF THEORIES.

Others say that on the night the party left Stanwood there was a squall, which occurred at about 7 o'clock, and that the party could not possibly have landed in time to avoid it. But if this is a fact the canoeists, had they seen the squall before it burst furiously upon them, could have made such preparations for it that they would have been in comparatively little danger.

Another theory to account for the finding of the boat is that the men landed in safety, and that after the boat was made fast the storm had come up and washed it away, but as the boat weighs but about sixty pounds it is reasonable to suppose that it would have been removed from the water and put in a place of safety when the men landed. The painter on the boat, which is of ordinary packing rope, is very much frayed at the end, as if it had met with hard usage, but this was undoubtedly done by the action of the water.

Another point that makes this theory seem to be incorrect, is the fact as evidenced by old settlers that the wind when it blows from the southeast, which was the direction of what little air there was stirring on the night that the accident probably occurred, if it happened at all, would have driven the boat directly towards the shore at the point where it was found. It is also suggested that the party might have landed safely, and that subsequently the boats may have been carried off by the tide, and that while hunting the members of the party may have been hurt so severely as to render it impossible to leave them. This theory of the mystery seems to be a poor one, inasmuch as it would hardly be possible for more than one member of the party to be so injured; and if anything of this kind had happened one of the uninjured members of the party might have remained with the wounded man while the other set out for help.

The theory of the men having been lost while hunting receives little consideration by those acquainted with the party, inasmuch as Haller is thoroughly acquainted with every inch of the ground in the vicinity of where they were bound.

Many theories have been advanced to account for the disappearance of the men, but as yet none has been advanced that will tend in any measure to relieve the almost positive feeling in the minds of those conversant with all the facts that the men are lost.

NO TIDINGS FROM THE SEARCHERS.

Owing to a break in the telegraph line between this city and Utsalady, which is to be the headquarters of the search party that started from Seattle on the steamer Michigan yesterday, no tidings have yet been received from them. This party will remain cruising around in this vicinity until the men have either been found alive or positive proof of their death is secured. In the meantime friends and relatives of the missing men are waiting anxiously for some definite tidings of their whereabouts. At the offices of both Dr. Minor and Mr. Haller inquiries have been pouring in all day long, and the deepest anxiety is felt on all hands.

Another theory advanced is that the men landed on some island and their boats were swept away, thus making them unable to leave the island. But, again, those acquainted with the vicinity say there is no island hereabouts that cannot easily be left at low tide or where steamers are not passing several times a day, and thus this theory, like all the others that account for their disappearance, while holding that they may be in a place of safety, seems to be swept away.

At a late hour this afternoon telegraphic communication was re-established with Utsalady, but nothing of importance was heard, as the searching party had not returned.

"If it was anyone else I would not feel so confident that something serious had happened," said a gentleman who has had intimate intercourse with Mr. Haller for a long time. "But in over two years that I have been connected with Mr. Haller I never knew him to make a promise to do a thing but that he did it, if there was the least possibility of accomplishing his purpose. I feel confident that the party would return as they agreed if something serious had not happened."

The information to the effect that the search party left Utsalady this morning came by the way of Stanwood, to which place it was carried from Utsalady by boat. At 3:30 o'clock a dispatch was received from Judge Burk at Utsalady asking if the canoe picked up adrift had been positively identified as that belonging to Mr. Cox. This dispatch was at once answered in the affirmative. It is evident that Judge Burk has remained at Utsalady to look out for matters there while the rest of the party are hunting for missing ones.

THOMAS TAYLOR MINOR.

In Many Respects the Foremost Citizen of Seattle—His Useful Life.

SEATTLE, Dec. 11.—Dr. Thomas Taylor Minor was one of the best known men in Washington, and his name was a synonym of honesty, big heartedness and loyalty. He was mayor several times and held other positions of trust, besides being post health officer. In 1883 he came to Seattle, and has occupied a prominent place in politics in the city and state. He was mayor one term, has been member of the school board, and was elected last May by a big majority as delegate to the constitutional convention, where he stood among the leaders in debate and made an enviable reputation. He was since talked of for United States senator. He was interested in a great many schemes of importance to Seattle, being foremost in getting the railroads here. He was a director of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, and one of its originators, and owned a controlling interest in the Puget Sound Telegraph Company.

Dr. Minor was born in 1844 on the island of Ceylon in the East Indies, where his father was a missionary. Shortly after his parents came back to their native country and settled in Connecticut, where young Minor was given a common school education. When quite a young man he studied medicine and later graduated in the medical department of Yale university. Directly after the war broke out he enlisted as a private, but was shortly promoted to surgeon, which position he held till the close of the war. When peace was declared he went on an exploring expedition to Alaska, as a member of the party sent out by the government in the interest of the Smithsonian Institute. He then settled at Port Townsend and practiced his profession. He lived there for fifteen years, during which time he was mayor and held other offices.

He was married in 1874 in Olympia to Sallie Montgomery, a sister of J. B. Montgomery, of Portland, and two daughters are the issue of the marriage. He leaves a fortune to them. He was prominent in Masonry, having been grand master of Washington, was a member of the G. A. R., the Loyal Legion, the militia and many other orders. He was a member of the national republican committee for Washington eight years, and was a delegate to the republican national conventions that nominated Garfield, Blaine and Harrison.

THE SECOND CANOE FOUND.

People Heard the Cries of the Drowning Men, but Thought Them Indians.

SEATTLE, Dec. 12.—The following dispatch was received by the Post-Intelligencer from Utsalady at midnight:

At 4 o'clock Judge Burk, J. F. Pratt, Theodore Haller, Messrs. Rickard, Cox and A. E. Strout, and the search party returned on board the steamer Daisy with another of the canoes belonging to the Minor-Haller party. A person living on Marshall's Point, Whidby island, claim to have heard cries for about two hours on Monday, the 2d inst., between 5 and 6 o'clock, they thought they were from drunken Indians, and so paid no attention to them. This last canoe was found on Marshall's point. The other is said to have been found on Snake point and was shipped to Seattle to-day. An Indian says he saw the party pass the mouth of Stillaguamish river, two canoes about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Later they were seen by men working in a logging camp on Brown's point, Camano island.

It is four miles from the point to the place where the canoes were found. They must have been overturned by the tide rip, which runs very strong, when half way over and clinging to the canoes hung on until off Whidby island. They came near enough to be plainly heard from the shore. A careful

Concluded on Second Page.

JEFF DAVIS AT REST.

Buried With Soldiers' Music and the Rites of War.

THE HEARSE A GUN CARRIAGE

All the Bells of the South Joined Their Voices in a Requiem.

THE DIRGE OF THE LOST CAUSE

Memorial Meetings in Many Cities—Notable People and Grand Army Men at the Funeral—A Long Procession.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—By universal request Jefferson Davis was given a funeral in full accord with his rank as a military officer, in addition to which numerous civic and other organizations combined to render the cortege to-day in all respects most imposing, not only with reference to numbers but in the pomp and circumstance of its elaborate ceremonial. There participated in the obsequies of the father of the Confederacy, besides the veterans of the lost cause, who have once again been called upon to close up their decimated ranks, many gallant soldiers whose unflinching valor displayed on numerous hotly contested fields resulted in glory and victory to the stars and stripes.

The hour of 11:30 was the time at which the funeral ceremonies were to be commenced, but long previous to that time the great square immediately fronting the city hall became an unwieldy mass of eager humanity. According to the programme, the square proper was to be reserved exclusively for the military. In enforcement of this injunction, however, the large but by no means adequate police force on duty experienced innumerable obstacles, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the swaying multitude were kept beyond the prescribed environments. Every available place from which either an unobstructed or partial view could be had of the portico of the municipal buildings was crowded almost to suffocation.

During all this time the air was laden with funeral dirges; the solemn requiem of bells was heard on every hand, and loud and deep were the sounds of minute guns that at intervals thundered forth a deep-mouthed tribute to the dead.

The body, notwithstanding the very warm and exceptionally oppressive weather of the past week, was remarkably well preserved. At 12:10 the casket was conveyed from the memorial room to an improvised catafalque in the center of the front portico, whose massive pillars were entwined with a profusion of crape.

Over the casket were thrown the soft folds of a silken flag of the lost cause, as also the glittering saber with which the dead soldier had carved fame and honor for himself, and glory and victory for his country, on the fields of Chapultepec and Monterey. Immediately surrounding the coffin were clergy and armed sentries, they being the only persons admitted to a place on the portico during the service. Relatives of the deceased were assigned to seats in the mayor's parlor, from the window of which they were enabled to witness the ceremonies.

RITES OF THE CHURCH.

Episcopal Services at the City Hall—Address of Bishop Galleher.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The obsequies were conducted by Bishop Galleher, assisted by five officiating clergymen of various denominations. There were altogether twenty surpliced ministers, besides the attendance of numerous clergymen of different denominations from the various Southern states. A surpliced choir of thirty-six voices, accompanied by the organ, sang the anthem, "Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," after which Bishop Galleher made an address. He said, in part: "The end of a long and lofty life has come, and the moving volume of human history has been closed and clasped. The strange and sudden dignity of death has been added to the fine and resolute dignity of the living. The man who, in his person and his history symbolized the solemn convictions and tragic fortunes of millions of men cannot pass into the gloom that gathers around without a sign or token from the surcharged bosoms of those whom he leaves behind. I am not here to stir by a breath the embers of settled strife; to speak one word unworthy of him and of the hour; what is writ is in the world's memory and in the books of God; but I am here to say for our help and inspiration that this man as a Christian and church man, was a lover of all high and righteous things; as a citizen he was fashioned in the old faithful type; as a soldier he was marked and fitted for more than fame, the Lord God having set on him the seal of the liberty of men. Gracious and gentle even to the lowliest, nay, especially to them; tender as he was brave, he deserved to win all the love that followed him. Fearless and unselfish, he could not well escape the lifelong conflict to which he was committed. Though greatly and strangely misconceived, he bore the injustice with calmness befitting his place. He suffered many and grievous wrongs, suffered most for the sake of others, and those others will remember his unflinching fidelity with deepening gratitude, while the Potomac seeks the Chesapeake or the Mississippi sweeps by Battlefields on its way to the Mexican sea.

Following Bishop Galleher, Rev. Dr. Markham read a lesson, while Rev. Martin repeated a psalm, Rev. Bakewell the versicles, and Rev. Thompson the creed, and thus ended the services at the city hall, which, although simple and brief, were wonderfully impressive.

THE MARCH TO THE TOMB.

Parts of the City Not on the Line Were Literally Depopulated.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—At the conclusion of the religious services the casket was borne by a detachment of soldiers to a handsomely decorated caisson, on which it was conveyed to the cemetery. The caisson was covered with a canopy supported by bronze cannons and muskets, and draped with United States flags. The casket rested on a slight elevation, and the caisson was drawn by six black horses, each led by a soldier in uniform.

With marvelous precision the battalions wheeled into line, preceded by a detachment of city police, followed by the clergy, the pallbearers and so on, until the mammoth procession was formed.

The procession, after leaving the city hall, proceeded up St. Charles street to Calliope, from Calliope into Camp, thence to Chartres to St. Louis, to Royal, and then into the direct route to the cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers were: Governors Nichols, of Louisiana; Lowry, of Mississippi; Buckner, of Kentucky; Gordon, of Georgia; Richardson, of South Carolina; Fowle, of North Carolina; Fleming, of Florida; and Eagle, of Arkansas.

The pallbearers were: General George W. Jones, of Iowa; Hon. Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana; Sawyer Hayward, of Mississippi; Hon. Thomas H. Watts, of Alabama, a member of President Davis's cabinet.

The procession was an hour and ten minutes in passing a given point. As the grand funeral cortege traversed the streets, from the turrets of every church a knell was tolled, while dirges blended with the booming of minute guns. The parts of the city not directly located on the line of march were literally depopulated.

RITES FOR A SOLDIER.

"Lights Out," the Bugle Called—A Grave Near the Jackson Monument.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—When the progress of the procession finally brought the military to the monument, police and soldiers were drawn up all around a circle. The caisson stopped at the foot of the monument, and a detail of honor from Battery B bore the casket up the ascent to the foot of the Jackson monument, beneath which is the tomb in which it was to be placed. The Veteran Association, choristers, clergymen, pall bearers, etc., had already taken positions, and the family and intimate friends of the bereaved followed.

Bishop Thompson opened the ceremonies by reading the first portion of the Episcopal burial service; then Private Sappington, of Company B, Nineteenth United States infantry, sounded "taps" on the bugle, and Bishop Galleher read the second portion of the ritual, consigning the body to the grave. An anthem was sung by the choristers, and Bishop Thompson recited the Lord's prayer. Then the hymn "Rock of Ages" was rendered, and the religious rites were over, and Bishop Galleher gave the signal of closing.

The casket was raised from the bier and soldiers, bearing it on their shoulders, marched around to the doorway, at the back of the monument. The casket was placed in the middle vault, the slab screwed tight, and the lead had found a temporary resting place in the tomb of the Army of Northern Virginia. An artillery salute was fired, and the funeral was over.

ALL THE BELLS TOLLED A KNELL.

Memorial Meetings and Church Services in Every City in the South.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 11.—Business was generally suspended to-day, and stores and dwelling houses were draped in black. Among the most conspicuous places decorated was the "White house," the home of Davis during the war. All the street car lines had cars draped with mourning. Memorial services were held in various churches, which were well attended.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11.—Memorial services were held to-day in almost every town in Georgia during the hour of the funeral of Davis. In Atlanta services were held at the state capitol, which was profusely draped in mourning. The procession to the capitol, to the music of a dirge, was a mile long, the Confederate survivors of the city leading. Over a thousand school children, the military and fire departments, with apparatus draped in mourning, were in line. Business was generally suspended during the morning.

WINCHESTER, Va., Dec. 11.—Bells were tolled, stores closed and business suspended during the Davis memorial services.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 11.—Memorial services were held in all the Episcopal churches of the city at noon, and bells were tolled.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 11.—All the state offices were closed and business suspended during the hour of the funeral of Jefferson Davis. Elaborate memorial services were held.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—The legislature to-day held memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis. At the same hour another memorial service took place in the city hall. No such manifestation has occurred in the city since Calhoun's death.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 11.—Business was suspended in Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding towns to-day, and people turned out en masse to attend services in memory of Jefferson Davis.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 11.—Montgomery is wrapped in emblems of mourning and sorrow. During the hours of the funeral, the bells of the city were tolled, minute guns fired from Capitol hill, and appropriate memorial services held, largely attended.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 11.—Business was generally suspended to-day, and the entire city joined in paying tribute to the memory of Ex-President Davis. A military and civic procession, including several hundred Confederate survivors, paraded to the opera house, where public exercises were held.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 11.—Memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis were held in this city at noon, and in every town and hamlet in middle and West Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—A large number of ex-Confederates assembled to-night at the rooms of the ex-Confederate Historical and Benevolent Association to express love and respect for the memory of Jefferson Davis. Resolutions of sympathy and eulogy were adopted, declaring, among other things, that "when the history of the late strife is read in the light of calm judgment "there will be a few names found to be immortal, and among these few will be the name and memory of Jefferson Davis."

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 11.—Memorial services were held here to-day in memory of Jefferson Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—A mass meeting of Confederate veterans was held to-night, and resolutions adopted mourning the death of Davis, and pledging themselves to provide a fund for the family of deceased, and to raise a monument to his memory.

DAVIS SHOWED NO EMOTION.

He Did Not Express Exultation on Learning of Lincoln's Assassination.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 11.—A great meeting was held to-day in memory of Jefferson Davis. Colonel William Johnston, who was with Davis here when the latter received a telegram announcing the assassination of Lincoln, was the speaker. Colonel Johnston said that Davis remarked, "That is a very extraordinary communication." Colonel Johnston said a gloomy sensation pervaded the assemblage, and there was no cheering from anybody who was close enough to him to have heard the dispatch read.

Colonel Johnston made this statement to contradict the assertion that Davis or the crowd expressed any exultation at receiving news of Lincoln's assassination.

A CONFEDERATE GUN EXPLODES.

It Shouted Loudly for Secession, but Cracked Its Throat on Davis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—By premature explosion of a cannon used in firing a salute to-day J. W. Fouche was badly burned and will probably lose his eyesight. B. W. Blanton had his hand shattered, his arm lacerated and was otherwise wounded. Several others were slightly injured.

The cannon was that used in firing a salute when South Carolina seceded from the Union. It was fished out of the river some years ago, where it had been thrown when Sherman's army was about to enter the city.

RIVERS RUNNING RIOT.

Enormous Damage Results From the California Deluge.

BRIDGES GONE, FARMS FLOODED

Washouts Along the Sacramento Delay Oregon Trains—The End Not Yet—Two Men Perish in the Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Railroad officials said this evening that in no case are the washouts on the California & Oregon railroad serious, but it has needed the employment of a large force of men and has stopped traffic. No trains reached or left this city from the north to-day. The regular train for Portland only undertook to take passengers as far as Marysville. It is expected the track will be sufficiently repaired by to-morrow night for resumption of through traffic.

BRIDGES GONE AT RED BLUFF.

RED BLUFF, Dec. 11.—Communication by rail or teams is cut off in all directions. The Sacramento river at this place attained the 25½ mark last night, the highest water mark of the season. The Red Bank and Cottonwood railway bridges are disabled. The railway bridge over Dibble creek is sunk in the middle, and shakes as a hand car goes over it. Trains are laid up north and south of this place, and no mail, express or passenger train has arrived since 4:30 P. M. on Tuesday.

The wagon bridge over Red Bank, two miles south of town, has washed down against the California & Oregon railroad bridge, dislodging and injuring it so badly that it is not passable. The former is an almost total loss.

The Sierra Lumber Company's flume across the slough east of town was washed away, striking the electric light and telephone poles and carrying all with it last evening, leaving Red Bluff in darkness after 8 o'clock. Several miles of the Sierra Lumber Company's flume is reported blown down.

ENORMOUS LOSS AT CHICO.

CHICO, Cal., Dec. 11.—There has been incessant rainfall here the past forty-eight hours, accompanied by high winds. A number of bridges near the town have been swept away. All railroad communication is closed north and south of Chico. Trains have not passed through here since Monday. Stock in considerable numbers have perished. The country between Chico and the river is all under water. Water in the creeks around Chico is the highest ever known.

A man named Jostlet, who had a small cabin on the river bank, is supposed to have been drowned.

The water at Jacinto is reported to be rising rapidly and fears are entertained that a number of houses will be swept away.

The large wagon bridge across the Sacramento river, connecting Butte and Colusa counties, has been swept away. The structure cost several thousand dollars. The river is still rising.

WASHOUTS AT MARYSVILLE.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Dec. 11.—The rainfall of last night was the most severe thus far this season, over eight-tenths of an inch falling in less than two hours. At midnight the storm was over and the skies were clear. This morning it again clouded up and has been raining at intervals since. The Yuba river at this point has risen but one foot in twenty-four hours, and now stands at the fifteen foot three inch mark, which is not considered high.

There has been a washout on the Oregon railroad line north of here in several places, and in consequence the northbound Oregon express train is still in this city, and will not probably get out before to-morrow. Local passengers from the north, due here at 8 A. M., did not arrive until noon, having gone only as far north as Nelson, where a washout has occurred. A large force of men are now at work at this place, and may have it done by to-night. There was a large washout on the Oroville road near Palermo, but trains will be able to cross in a few hours, as the workmen have almost completed the repairs.

Telegraphic advices from the mountains this morning are to the effect that rain has ceased and it is now snowing.

GREAT RANCHES NEAR COLUSA FLOODED.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—Reports from points north of this city show that much damage has been done by the rising water in the Sacramento river and tributaries, caused by the recent rains. The river has risen over twenty-six feet above low water mark at Colusa. The levee broke below that town this morning, flooding thousands of acres. Hundreds of men are patrolling the levees, watching for danger. Several washouts have occurred, and a number of small bridges have been washed away in the vicinity of Marysville, Oroville and Red Bluff, and Oregon trains are detained at Marysville.

COLUSA, Cal., Dec. 11.—It is still raining hard to-night, with a probability of continuing. Several breaks have occurred in the levee on the other side of the Sacramento river, but none on this side above town. The levee broke this morning on the Calmse ranch, south of town, flooding thousands of acres and cutting off all communication with Sycamore. At Grimes and Arbuckle, on the other side of the river, below town, the levees have broken and the water has backed up to the land opposite this town, and now the ranches of Henry Klewe, Colonel Wilkins, Hochstrats' Ahlls, P. Berkey, Reynolds, Graham, Perry Wills, Laux and others are under water. Nearly all the land north of Colusa, as far as the eye can see, is flooded. The damage is great but cannot now be estimated. Hundreds of men are still patrolling the levees, and the reclamation company is watching for danger.

DEEP SNOW IN THE MOUNTAINS.

REDDING, Cal., Dec. 11.—The rainfall for the season to date is 27.88 inches. Eighteen inches of snow fell in the Trinity mountains last night. The railroad track north is clear. The overland from the north was two hours late last night, and remains here to-day because of breaks near Red Bluff and Cottonwood.

RED BLUFF SALOONKEEPER DROWNED.

RED BLUFF, Dec. 11.—C. T. Jones, proprietor of wine rooms and a well-known man, was drowned last night while attempting to cross the bridge over Reed's creek. High water had cut away fifty feet of the embankment at the end of the bridge, and Jones fell into the water, which was surging through at the rate of twenty miles per hour. His body was swept into the Sacramento river.

Jim and Steve Brearcliff, who stood on the bank south of the bridge, saw Jones near the end of the bridge and yelled out: "Stop, Jones; you'll fall off and get drowned." Jones paid no attention to their warning, but commenced climbing down the abutment. He lost his footing and fell.

Jones was a proprietor of wine rooms and owns a ranch near Tehama. He is well known in San Francisco, and was a candidate for nomination for sheriff three years ago. Later he was a candidate for town trustee, but was defeated for both offices. The body has not yet been found.

KILLED BY A CLOUDBURST.

SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 11.—Word comes that at 10:30 o'clock last night a cloudburst at Perry's Mill had carried away four houses on a small stream that empties into Boulder creek. The water came down with a noise like thunder, carrying everything before it. The stream was filled with logs and driftwood. Joe Easton and his wife, who lived in one house, were carried away in their night clothes and were rushed down the stream clasped in each other's arms. Men followed as fast as possible, and attracted by her cries, found Mrs. Easton half a mile below, badly bruised, with only the neckband of her nightgown on. She is nearly 50 years old, but will probably recover. She says a log struck her husband and carried him away from her. Easton was found dead half a mile below there this morning under a pile of driftwood.

A man named Francis, and his wife, had a narrow escape. They jumped out of their bedroom window into six feet of water. Two Russian Finns were caught under the ruins of their cabin, but were rescued.

The rain gauge at the Southern Pacific depot shows that three inches of rain fell last night. It is thought but one life has been lost.

COASTING SCHOONER WRECKED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The steamer Alexander Duncan, from Lompoc, brought particulars of the loss of the schooner Truckee on Lompoc beach, Saturday night. She was lying at her moorings, when her anchor dragged and she went into the breakers. A sailor swam ashore with a line, and all hands were saved. The Truckee was a schooner of 100 tons, and was owned by Henry Weherbee. She was valued at $3000. The loss was made greater by the destruction of 85,000 feet of lumber in her hold.

TOURISTS SHUN CALIFORNIA.

They Take the Northern Route to Oregon and Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, does not expect heavy tourist travel into California this winter. Second class travel into the state is fair, however, he says, this season. The reason advanced by the company's Eastern agents is that the class of people that make up the tourist contingent spent all their money at the Paris exposition.

"Possibly that is so," says Mr. Goodman, "yet it is strange that to-day there is a big influx of people into Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Spokane Falls, hundreds of them first-class passengers, or what are generally termed tourists."

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

The Dotted Cubes Were Loaded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A cunning dice-sharper from Spokane Falls, together with his partner, both unknown to their victim, has swindled E. A. Hubert, a stranger to the city, out of $1350 and some jewelry. Hubert claims the Spokane Falls man represented to be here with his father, and that they had lost their stock of farming machinery in the fire and had come to collect insurance amounting to $7000. Together with his confederate the dice man induced Hubert to enter a game in which the latter lost at every shake. Then Hubert started for his hotel to get some more money, but on his way it dawned upon him that he was being robbed, and he did not return.

Growth of Washington Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A. J. Ross, vice-president of the Exchange National bank, of Spokane Falls, is in the city. "Spokane has almost completely recovered from the effects of the great fire," he said to-day. "There are more brick buildings under roof there now than there were before the fire. The town now has about 27,000 people. Tacoma has just about as many, while Seattle, I think, has about 50,000. I stopped a few days in both these towns, and carefully noted their growth."

Highbinders Attempt Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A number of Chinese highbinders attempted to assassinate Wong Tie, doorkeeper of the Jackson Street theater to-night, and ten or twelve shots were fired on the street, none taking effect. Sing Ah On, one of the shooters, was arrested. Wong Tie some time ago assisted the police in quelling a highbinder riot, and his life was threatened in consequence.

Surveyor General of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A private telegram from Washington says: W. H. Pratt, Eureka, Humboldt county, has been agreed upon by the California delegation in congress for the position of United States surveyor general of California, to succeed General R. P. Hammond.

Acquitted of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The jury, in the case of Giovanni Abbatti, charged with the murder of Daniel Reardon in July last, returned a verdict of acquittal this afternoon. It was alleged that Abbatti committed the crime for the purpose of robbery.

Shot by a Boy Prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Edward Fennell, a guard at the Industrial school, was shot in the right breast and probably fatally wounded by Joseph Hughes, a prisoner acting as a trusty. The shooting is claimed to be accidental.

Flesh Torn From His Hand.

GRASS VALLEY, Dec. 11.—This afternoon Edward Hooper, in the Idaho mine, had the palm of his left hand stripped completely out by being caught between a pump-rod and the timbers. The wound is dangerous.

THE PLAGUE IN PARIS.

Thousands of People Suffering From Influenza—Vienna Attacked.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—A medical report upon the prevalent epidemic shows that there are 670 cases among employes in the great dry goods store of the Magasin du Louvre. In other large stores it prevails to an extent equal to that in the Louvre. The disease has made its appearance in the barracks, markets and Ecole Centrale.

VIENNA, Dec. 11.—The board of health deny that influenza is epidemic in this city. They say there are only a few isolated cases.

GONE TO JOIN TASCOTT.

But Some Say Embezzler Silcott Has Sailed for Chili.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A rumor circulated to-day that Silcott left this port on the bark Antoinette, on Wednesday, for Chili. At the office of the charterers of the vessel it was denied that she had taken passengers from this port. However, it would have been an easy matter for Silcott to get aboard at quarantine, as she lay there all night before she started on her voyage.

Heavy Storm in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11.—The most destructive wind and rainstorm that ever visited the western portion of Westmoreland county passed over the new city of Jeanette early this morning. Houses were blown down and unroofed and trees torn up by the roots and carried a long distance. Two large three-story frame buildings were completely demolished. A number of dwellings were moved from their foundations and in some instances badly damaged. No lives were lost.

The Pythian Father's Remains.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The remains of J. H. Rathbone, founder of the Knights of Pythias, arrived to-night.

Wisconsin Journalist Dead.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 11.—General David Atwood, aged 75, editor of the *State Journal*, died this afternoon.

The Oldest Pianomaker Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—James A. Gray, the oldest pianomaker in the United States, is dead.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

For wakefulness, weakness or lack of energy Simmons Liver Regulator is a specific.

THE OPIUM IMPORTERS.

Large Consignment Just Received in San Francisco.

THE CUSTOMS OFFICERS BLIND

Or Else Drugged by the Gold of the Smugglers—Splendid Organization of the Ring—Failure of a Detective.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The *Chronicle* claims to have information that 2500 pounds of opium, valued at $50,000, was smuggled into this port on the steamship Zealandia, which arrived from Australia, November 24. The drug was shipped in boxes containing household goods, which were not on the steamer's manifest.

Special Agent Brooks, of the treasury department, arrived here from Washington six weeks ago for the purpose of capturing a large shipment of smuggled opium and breaking up the opium ring in this city. Brooks found no opium, but it now transpires that the drug arrived here on time, despite the efforts of the entire customs service.

When the opium was expected here from Victoria by steamer it was shipped East and then brought to this city by rail. If the customs officers watched the China steamers very closely the contraband drug invariably came by way of Honolulu, Australia or Panama. The smugglers are so completely organized that they can change their tactics easily. There was a large shipment of smuggled opium due here about two weeks ago, but the ring cabled their agent not to send the drug by the China steamer.

After remaining here a month, Agent Brooks and the officials set a trap for the incoming China steamer, and made a most systematic search, but found no opium.

It is now stated that the large shipment of smuggled opium looked for on the China steamer arrived here on the steamer Zealandia, from Australia, on November 24. While the entire custom house force was at work watching the Pacific Mail dock for the China steamer, a solitary inspector was posted at the Australian steamship wharf, where the Zealandia unloaded her cargo. Included in the cargo were eight boxes of household goods and merchandise. These boxes were addressed to a white man and were delivered to a sailor boarding-house. Afterward the boxes were carted to Chinatown and the drug placed in stock in stores on Dupont street. The boxes contained sixty smaller boxes of prepared opium, each smaller box containing 500 taels of the contraband drug.

DINAN'S WHITE HORSE INNOCENT.

Final Appeal for the Cronin Suspects—The Doctor Never Injured Them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Forrest resumed his address in the Cronin case this morning, arguing that the horse which drew Cronin away to his death was not Dinan's white horse.

Forrest cited a probability from Coughlin's words and actions in favor of the theory of innocence.

"Why should Coughlin harm him?" said he. "Cronin had never injured him. He had never wronged him in any way. Don't you see the whole thing is absurd?"

Forrest said Martensen, the expressman, who hauled furniture to the Carlson cottage, would have been suspected of complicity had he been an Irishman. He argued that there was no evidence that Burke fled to Winnipeg. When questioned by the police there he voluntarily gave his true name and alias. There was absolutely no evidence that Burke was at the Carlson cottage on the night of the murder.

Forrest closed his argument, which had lasted three days and a half, with an appeal to the jury for acquittal, and the court adjourned until Friday.

"COONEY THE FOX" HUNTED DOWN.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—"Cooney the Fox" has been found again. A dispatch from Dodgeville, Wis., says that a prisoner who has been confined in jail there several months, and who has been acting very mysteriously, is believed beyond a doubt to be the long sought for Cronin suspect.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

New York Banker Absconds With $75,000—A Silent Partner.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 11.—E. B. Hemingway, a druggist and private banker at Whitney Point, assigned Monday. He has not been seen since Saturday, and it turns out that he is an embezzler to the extent of $75,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The coal dealing firm of Alpers and Swarthout is in serious trouble and a rumor of their failure was circulated yesterday. The amount of liabilities is placed at $200,000. Swarthout says his partner, Alpers, who has the combination of the safe, has been absent since Thursday, and he is in complete ignorance of the state of affairs.

ABILENE, Kan., Dec. 11.—Careful estimates regarding the failure of the First National bank, place the liabilities at $131,000, and assets, mostly Western land mortgages, at $210,000. The comptroller of the currency has taken possession. The Kansas Farmers' Insurance Company, of which President Bonebrake, of the bank, is also president, will be somewhat affected by the failure, but no suspension is considered likely.

A GREAT REFORM IN CHICAGO.

Divorces in Five Minutes No Longer Granted—The Waddingham Case.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Judge Horton, of the county court, said to-day that the story that Mrs. Waddingham had obtained a divorce from her husband, the millionaire cattleman, was untrue. The case came up before Judge Horton last Saturday, and her attorneys informed him that Mrs. Waddingham was in New York, ill and unable to appear, but they offered her deposition.

Judge Horton flatly refused to grant the divorce, and added: "Mrs. Waddingham must be here. If she is sick and dies she won't need any divorce. If she gets well and lives here, she must return. This thing of New York dumping all its divorce cases into Chicago must be stopped.

British Conquest of Duluth.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The English syndicate which recently bought the great flouring mills and elevators at Minneapolis to-day, through Attorney Levi Mayer, of this city, closed a deal for the largest mills and elevators at Duluth, the price being four millions.

A Florida Mayor Properly Killed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 11.—This morning Louis Witkevski, mayor of Starke, was shot and instantly killed by A. B. Thrasher, a lawyer. The supposition is that the deed was done in defense of a woman's honor.

Ex-President of Vassar Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Rev. J. R. Kendrick was found dead in bed by the side of his wife at 3 o'clock this morning. Kendrick was at one time president of Vassar college and was widely known.

The Leatherworkers' Strike.

WOBURN, Mass., Dec. 11.—All the leather-works save one are shut down, and a dozen employers and 1500 men are discussing their differences.

Oarsman Kemp Claims the Championship.

SYDNEY, Dec. 11.—Kemp, in a published interview, maintains that he is entitled to the championship made vacant by the death of Searle.

Salt rheum, with its agonizing itch and pain, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

THEY WERE DROWNED.

Continued from First Page.

search will be made every day, by a party stationed at Brunn's camp, for the bodies which will doubtless float ashore on a point of Whidby island, opposite Utsalady.

The steamer Detroit, with the search party consisting of Judge Burke, Captain Pratt, Richard Cox, Josiah Collins and E. A. Strout returned at 10 o'clock this morning with undoubted evidence of the drowning of Dr. Minor, G. M. Haller and Lewis Cox by upsetting of canoes between Brown's Point and Whidby island. The men clung to the canoe for three hours, and loudly cried for help, as they were drifting. A Scandinavian heard their cries, but would not go to their assistance. A hunter also heard them and came to the shore. There is no trace of the bodies, which are expected to rise to the surface to-morrow.

G. MORRIS HALLER.

Prominent in Seattle Business and Social Circles and a Brilliant Man.

SEATTLE, Dec. 12.—Colonel G. Morris Haller is a son of Colonel G. O. Haller, and was born in York, Penn., about 1851. He came, when about 15 years of age, with his parents to Washington territory, and located on Whidby Island. In 1875 he came to Seattle and entered the law office of McNaught and Levy as a student. On being admitted to the bar he went to Port Townsend and engaged in the practice of his profession. While still residing in Port Townsend he was a candidate for prosecuting attorney in 1878 but was defeated by his opponent, Irving Ballard. In 1880 he returned to Seattle, and became a member of the law firm of Burke & Rasin. Shortly after his admission into the firm, Mr. Rasin withdrew, and the firm then remained Burke & Haller from that time up to the present.

G. Morris Haller was an active member of the Loyal Legion and an old member of the National Guard. He was colonel and assistant adjutant general on the staff of R. G. O'Brien. Several years since he married Miss Cox of Chicago, a sister of Louis Cox, one of the missing men. As a citizen Mr. Haller was one of Seattle's most energetic and progressive men. He was at the front with all public movements, and as a lawyer he ranked with the best in the profession, and although but a young man, was recognized as one of the profoundest lawyers in the state. The firm of which he was the junior member is among the first in the Pacific northwest. He was interested in the Denny and Rainier hotels and many other public improvements, and was a leader in the recent agitation to build a Seattle line of steamers. Haller was also engaged in erecting a large office and business building on the corner of Second and Columbia streets. He has, by the exercise of good judgment and foresight, made a fortune estimated at $500,000 in real estate speculation and in the pursuit of his profession as a lawyer.

Louis Cox, brother-in-law of Mr. Haller, is aged 22 years. He has been engaged in reading law in the office of Burke & Haller. Mr. Cox was formerly a resident of Chicago, but received his education at Toronto, Canada. He was an expert canoeist, and if he has been capsized his friends say there must have been some extraordinary circumstances connected with the accident.

JOHNSTOWN UNDER A CURSE.

The Inhabitants Think So, and This Belief Caused the Theater Panic.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 11.—The accident at the opera house last night is an awful illustration of the highly nervous condition of a large number of people in this unfortunate city. Under ordinary circumstances, and before the flood, there would have been no catastrophe. There has been a disposition to draw morbid conclusions from the Conemaugh calamity, and it has fastened itself upon women, young folks and many excitable middle-aged people.

It has been no uncommon thing to hear such remarks as, "Well, I wonder what will happen next?" "We have had a flood; now look out for fire." "Johnstown is under a curse."

There is no exaggeration in saying that there has been an undefined, but unmistakable feeling of foreboding of coming ill, and this is what led to the slaughter last night. Those who first started out went from curiosity to see where the fire was, but they did so excitedly, and the instant effect was panic. The bell which struck the alarm was so close to the theater that it seemed to be sounding in the building itself, and never was confusion more precipitate and awful among human beings. Two crowds fought against each other at the theater door, and terrible loss of life was the result.

A woman said this afternoon that she saw two men actually stop to fight when both of them had a chance to escape, with the oath, "It's my life or yours," and one knocked his antagonist down, in a furious manner.

No more deaths have resulted, the number of deaths, as before stated, being ten. Twenty-two are seriously hurt, some of whom will likely die. Probably fifty others sustained slight injuries. The funeral of the victims will take place Friday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AT SEATTLE.

Just Rates Take Effect January 1st—The Recent Railroad Purchase.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11.—January 1st the Northern Pacific will assume control of the Puget Sound Shore road. This is the line which gives the Northern Pacific an entrance into Seattle. It runs from Stuck Junction, a short distance from Tacoma to Seattle. It has heretofore belonged to the Oregon Trans-continental Company, one of the old Villard Pacific coast properties. In addition to securing a line of its own, the Northern Pacific acquires very valuable terminal property in Seattle, located directly in the heart of the city.

The acquisition of this line means much to Seattle, as it does away with the arbitrary rate now imposed upon business to that point. Up to a few months ago the regular merchandise and special commodity rates were less to Tacoma than to Seattle. At that time this arbitrary rate was removed upon all shipments excepting shipments of wheat coming from points east of the Cascades. The arbitrary rate on this business is now 4 cents per hundred pounds, but January 1st this will also be removed, the effect of which will be to place Seattle upon an equal footing with Tacoma. It will also enable the merchants of the former place, if they so desire, to erect warehouses and elevators for the handling of grain.

ELOPED WITH A BARTENDER.

The Daughter of General Sickles, Fresh From College, is Married.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Miss Alta Sickles, daughter of General Daniel Sickles by his second wife, eloped to this place to-day with Thomas Dinhan, a bartender at New Rochelle, and they were married by the Episcopal minister. They went first to the pastor of the Catholic church, but Father Dumphy refused to perform the ceremony on learning who the intended bride was. They did not tell the Episcopal clergyman it was a case of elopement, and he asked them no questions.

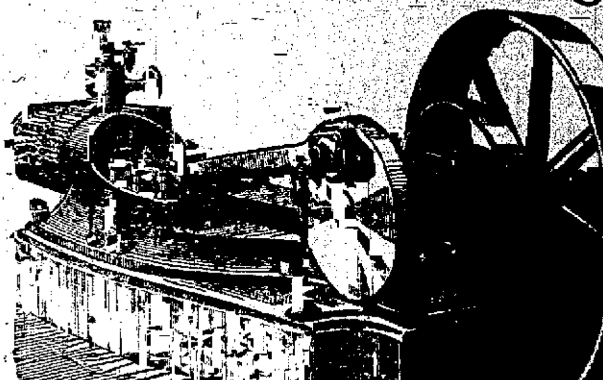
The bride had but recently graduated from a Catholic convent in Montreal.

Angostura Bitters restores the appetite and cures indigestion when all else fails. Manufactured by Dr J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars now run on the Union Pacific fast mail train leaving Portland at 7 A. M. immediately after the departure of the train.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

RUSSELL & CO.



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[illegible]

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00

Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investors with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.

Officers—M. C. George, President; D. C. McKercher, John Kiernan, Vice Presidents; E. L. Ligget, Secretary; D. C. McKercher, Treasurer; W. A. Bantz, Manager Loan Department. Board of Directors—M. C. George, Ira F. Powers, D. C. McKercher, B. G. Whitehouse, Andrew Roberts, John Kiernan, H. A. Moss, W. A. Bantz, E. L. Ligget.

Portland Savings Bank, Trustee.

Offices in Greene's Building, 134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland, Or.

Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Inform the Public in general and the Trade in particular that they have removed to their New Stores on the Northeast Corner of Second and Oak streets, and solicit a share of their esteemed patronage.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of this City, East Portland, or Albina.

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267 First St., Portland, Or.

Has lately obtained the agency for Oregon for the celebrated

ANTHONY & KUHN BREWING CO.'S

—St. Louis—

[illegible]

WHICH IS ONE OF THE

Purest and Most Delicious in the United Sta

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE

—OF—

[illegible]

—AT THE—

JAPANESE BAZA

Direct Importers of Fine Porcelain Chinaware, Cloissonie, Satsuma, Bronze, Ivory Carvings, Silk, Crape, Satin, Embroideries, Matting,

FINE TEAS, ETC.

Wholesale and Retail : : : : : : : : Country Orders Promptly Attended

ANDREW KAN & CO.

147 First, between Morrison and Alder Sts.

SHERIFF'S SA

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.

STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, SS.—By virtue of a decree and ex issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of mah, to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay is ant, for the sum of $324,901 82-100 judgment and the further sum of $749 interest on $324,901 82-100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 10th July, 1889; also, the further sum of (206 15-100, costs and accruing costs, in Joseph Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, Lots No. one (1), seven (7) and eight (8), in block 47, in the city of Portland; also No. one (1), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block twenty-three (23), in addition to the city of Portland, all of said real property being situate in county and State of Oregon. Also, the following described personal property, 675 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Company 1050 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company. Now, there pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of Dece 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Courthouse door, in said county and sell, subject to redemption, all of the above described real property; also, all of above described shares of stock, at public auction, to the highest bidders, for cash so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs.

PENUMBRA KELLY,
Sheriff of Multnomah County,

November 22d, 1889.

MEATS SUMMER MEATS

JUST OFF THE ICE COLD STORAGE

During the summer months, when cattle were in the primest of condition I put a lot of the finest beef I could procure in cold storage. I have just taken this meat out of the ice closets and am offering to my customers what is considered to be the finest meat ever before offered to the Portland public at this season of the year.

L. ZIMMERMAN, the Portland Butcher, 92 First

SANTAL MIDY

In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs are arrested by Santal-Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1. Of ALL DRUGGISTS or P. O. BOX 2081, New York.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from W Orders left at mill or in the box at be promptly attended to.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF city, go to Frank Keller,

ALBANY

[illegible]

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 5000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4-story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure.

For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.

WEST PORTLAND PARK

TO INVESTORS.

It is perfectly safe to predict with the rapid growth of Portland, and the marked advantages West Portland Park has by reason of its location, motor line and Builders' Association, lots there will be worth five hundred ($500) to a thousand dollars ($1000) within the next year. Portland is by all odds the leading city of the great and prosperous Pacific Northwest; it is the great money center; it is the great wholesale jobbing center; it is the great manufacturing center, and while it does not blow as many boom trumpets or blow them as loud as some other cities, yet in its increase of wealth, population and business, it advances every year more than the combined growth of all the cities of the Pacific Northwest. In the last year the valuation of Portland increased nearly eleven million dollars ($11,000,000), while within the last nine months the building and improvements has reached the marvelous sum of eleven million dollars ($11,000,000). No better judges of places for investment are known than railroad men; and it speaks with emphasis for Portland real estate when it is known that within the last six months more than four million dollars ($4,000,000) have been invested by them in real estate in and around the city of Portland. West Portland Park is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations around Portland. It is safe to say that such an opportunity as West Portland Park offers to investors of moderate means who are seeking a safe and profitable investment has never been known in all the great opportunities of the Northwest. The civil engineer who surveyed this tract of land (and he is one of the best in the city) says it is the most desirable tract of land for residences he has ever surveyed.

A rich, beautiful tract of table land seven hundred (700) feet above the Willamette. Beautiful Parks, with mineral springs, shade trees and macadamized walks. A building society in operation erecting cottages and stores for rent or sale. Only 500 of the 3700 of these lots are placed on the market at a quarter of their value. These lots are sold on the installment plan, with easy payments, or a liberal discount for cash. A special arrangement will be made with parties purchasing one or more blocks.

A carriage will be in waiting with intelligent and gentlemanly salesmen to show parties these lots, the work being done by the builders' association and the motor line.

[illegible] ALLEN SHOREY,

Agent for West Portland Park Association,

OFFICE, - - - ABINGTON BUILDING, - - - ROOM 13

FOR HOMES.

To those who suffer from poor tenements, high rents, crowded streets, there are a few facts worth considering in connection with beautiful West Portland Park. You avoid city tax and water tax, and get your fuel at one-half cost. You get good pure water and live above the malaria belt. Your payment on your lot and house each month will not amount to what your rent does now. You are simply purchasing your home by paying your rent; you will have enough vacant room on your lot for a kitchen garden; you can keep chickens and a cow, if you see fit to do so; you will not be compelled to live on the second or third floor, and let your wife wreck her constitution climbing up and down two or three pair of stairs. In comparison, you are no farther from West Portland Park, with a motor road, than from Twenty-first street to the bridge by street car, while it will be a much more comfortable way of traveling, with less time and only 5 cents fare. West Portland Park is within what must be the limits of the city of Portland in the near future. There are no high hills to scale, no rivers with their draw bridge hinderances to pass in reaching the Park. When there you do not have to keep your eye on it in fear of a changing surface from shifting sand, or impassable from marshy bottom, or difficult of grade and cultivation from ledges and rocks. A BEAUTIFUL, FERTILE, DRY HEALTHY TABLE LAND. These lots can be purchased on the installment plan, or by paying cash for a lot a cottage will be put upon it, if desired, and payed for by monthly payments less than the rent of the same tenement would be in the city. The owners and manager of this beautiful residence spot intend to make it the choice suburb of the city of Portland.

ILLS FOOLED THEM

Democratic Legislators the U. S. Senate.

CARD FOR CHINAMEN

Building at Walla Walla—
in Favor of Repeal of the
Timber Culture Act.

Dec. 11.—Some of the sena- discussing to-night what they call a devised trick on the part of the democrats to secure recognition of at the hands of the United The trick did not work, ow- that Mr. Ingalls has a very n his shoulders and saw

of the senate was going in order when the title of a from the legislature of Montana" by Chief Clerk Johnson. It had over to him by Vice-President to whom it had come by mail a day ago. Colonel Johnson read with no more emotion exhibits when he reads claim, and few of the senators attention. The memorial was a in itself. It asked for legisla- for the state the mineral were included in the grant to Pacific railroad. It set forth there was some special legisla- a great many claimants and if patents were issued to for lands already certified for the United States land officers, a able mines would be taken claim owners. The memo- by Charles P. Blakeley, C. S. Pond, chief clerk of the legislature in the new state any apparent thought of the sit- Vice-President Morton memorial to the committee on but Senator Ingalls was with the shrewdness which a terror to the democratic he arose and dissected the

a word about that memorial to come from the Montana he said, in a cool and thought- It is a matter of public notoriety has been some difficulty about of the legislature in that order to avoid any committal the situation by referring any resolution that comes of that legislature, I the memorial be withdrawn from in mines and mining and be on the table."

Ingalls had been speaking the sides of the house had ears, and in ten seconds the been tabled. The little inci- of a good deal during the the first time Montana has in the senate in this con- are no senators to look after and the situation in the neither party in making any memorial, for very few knew had sent in the document, the fact was illustrated that are suffering here be- there, when a memorial object was put into the

to-day introduced a bill ap- for the erection of a at Walla Walla; also a ser- $8 per month to all soldiers the United States who served late war, and where the 90 days, 1 cent per day in allowed; said service pension to be allowed only after 50 years of age, and if disability is incurred the pension is to begin without regard to age, and $22 per month in all cases where disability is total.

There is a strong inclination on the part Western congressmen to repeal the timber culture law and give those who are now attempting to comply with it the privilege of making proof and paying the usual government price for it of $1 25 per acre. It is claimed that in the states, which of late years have been visited by drouth, tree culture to the full extent required by the law is an impossibility. Owing to the lack of moisture the trees will not grow, and this leaves the way open to contests, and expensive litigation is the result. It is believed a bill can be framed that will fully protect those who succeeded during the wet seasons of 1883, 1884 and 1885 in raising the necessary or legal number of trees, and at the same time release others who are struggling against the elements from further annoyance and expense and give them title to the land which they have earned five times over. The adoption of a successful irrigation system in the arid region would naturally encourage tree planting, and the several states could also induce farmers to cultivate trees by a law remitting the taxation upon lands so cultivated.

Since the arrival of the North Dakota senators they and Mr. Hansbrough have been trying to arrive at some method whereby they can make the few Federal offices go around and satisfy the numerous candidates. There are plenty of men, not only for the judgeship but for district attorney and United States marshal. It is not that the delegation will not be able to agree, but that it is hard to parcel the offices out so that they will do the most good. Then there is the census supervisor. There are plenty of men who think that they will be able to count the North Dakotans properly, but which of them to select is the question that is worrying the new statesmen. These appointments will no doubt be made as soon as agreed upon.

One man who hoped to be recognized on the principle of precedent and secure a chairmanship in the house is to be disappointed. Payson of Illinois is the ranking republican member of the committee on public lands. He was early booked for chairman of this committee, and it is probable he would have secured the appointment had not the Northwestern new state members entered their earnest and vigorous protest. It is claimed that Payson has been cheek by jowl with Sparks, of the same state, and aided the enemy of the Western states in making trouble for the settlers. The Northwestern members made a protest to Reed, and instead of Payson, Perkins of Kansas will probably head the committee on public lands, and his selection will be approved by the members from the sections which are interested in the public lands.

It is the belief that the speaker will announce the rest of the committees a week from to-morrow, so that they may be at work during the holiday recess. General Browne, of Indiana, who was next to McKinley on the committee on ways and means last session, was placed second on the committee in the speaker's original draft of the membership, but at the earnest request of the general his name was removed. The state of his health would not permit him to do the amount of work required.

Senator Pierce to-day presented a memorial from the legislative assembly of Dakota, asking that the military reservation at Fort Abraham Lincoln be retained by the government as a reservation.

Some of the members of the California delegation are in favor of adopting some method to prevent illegal immigration of Chinamen across the Canadian border. It is proposed to issue certificates to every Chinaman who is enumerated in the census which will be made next June, and after the expiration of six months every Chinaman found in this country without a certificate is to be sent out of the country. It is estimated that there are about 150,000 Chinamen in this country, and it is claimed immigration is going on in spite of the law against it.

IN THE SENATE.

The Montana Legislative Proposition to Form a Cuban Republic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The vice president presided over the senate to-day. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the bill heretofore introduced by him for relief of sufferers by the wreck of United States war vessels at Apia, Samoa; calendar. Among the bills introduced and referred were: By Vest—Regulating the printing of certain public documents, and largely reducing the number of copies to be printed. He made a statement as to the immense mass of books and documents rotting away in the attic and basement of the capitol. Hoar remarked that those books and documents ought to be distributed among the public libraries all over the country.

Ingalls called attention to the fact that a paper purporting to be a memorial or resolution of one branch of the legislature of Montana had been presented this morning and been referred to the committee on mines and mining. It was a matter of public notoriety, he said, that there was some difficulty about the organization of the legislature of Montana, and in order to avoid any committal of the senate by reference to committee of a resolution of either branch of that legislature, he moved that the order of reference be revoked and the paper be laid on the table. It was so ordered.

Ingalls also introduced, by request, service and disability pension bills, which were referred.

Call introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to begin negotiations with the government of Spain for establishment of a republic on the island of Cuba.

A message was received from the house to the effect that that body was ready to proceed with the ceremonies in commemoration of the inauguration of the first president of the United States, and thereupon, on motion of Ingalls, the senators proceeded to the hall of the house. Upon their return the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Adjournment Taken Immediately After the Centennial Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In his opening prayer Chaplain Milburn referred to the approaching ceremonies, and returned thanks that after 100 years the government framed by our fathers stood more firmly compact, more proudly erect, more divinely beautiful and bountiful in all its beneficence than ever it stood before.

Cummings, of New York, from the centennial ceremonial committee, reported the order of arrangement, and it was adopted.

On motion of Bayne a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to inform the senate that the house was in session and ready to proceed with the ceremonies.

At the request of the speaker the members then retired to the seats assigned them. Upon the conclusion of the centennial ceremonies the house was called to order, but immediately adjourned.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CENTENNIAL.

Celebration by Congress of the Anniversary of Washington's Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by congress in February both houses met in the hall of representatives to-day to hold centennial exercises in commemoration of the inauguration of the first of the presidents. It was literally a gathering of nations. Through the foreign legations present in Washington, all were officially represented. Added to these were the delegates from the Central and South American republics to the Pan-American congress, and the members of the marine conference were also present. The governors of twenty states were drawn hither for consultation in regard to memorializing congress for the erection of a centennial memorial building at Philadelphia. The galleries were packed.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the house of representatives notified the senate that it was in session. In a few minutes the senate, preceded by the president and vice-president, members of diplomatic corps and the justices of the supreme court of the United States, entered the hall of the house, and were escorted to seats in front of the speaker's desk.

Vice-President Morton took the speaker's chair and at 1 o'clock called the two houses to order in joint session. J. G. Butler, the senate chaplain, opened the services with prayer, and Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, then delivered an oration on the progress of America.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S ADDRESS.

Washington, the orator said, had become first in war, not so much by victories over the enemy or by success in strategy, as by triumphs of constancy, which no reverse, no hardship, no incompetency, no treachery could shake or overcome. He had become first in the hearts of his countrymen because people comprehended the greatness of their leader and recognized in him entire absence of personal ambition and absolute love of country, of themselves and of mankind. He had become first in peace by bringing to the charge of the practical working of the system he had participated in creating on behalf of the people, whose independence he had achieved, the same judgment, the same sagacity, the same patience, the same sense of duty, the same farsighted comprehension of the end to be attained that marked his career from its beginning.

Referring to the fear of arbitrary power in respect to the presidential office, Fuller said: "But no fear, no jealousy, could be entertained of him who had indignantly repelled the suggestion of bestowal of the kingly power; who had unsheathed the sword with reluctance and laid it down with joy; who had never sought official position, but accepted public office as a public trust, in deference to so unanimous a demand for his services as to convince him of its necessity; whose patriotism embraced the whole country; the future grandeur of which his prescience foresaw."

Fuller spoke of the pan-American congress, and the lasting form of our government, and closed with a brilliant peroration predicting the grand future of the nation. Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the house, delivered the benediction, and while the Marine band played national airs the assemblage dispersed.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

American Rights in Corea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, received a letter from Secretary Blaine yesterday in regard to the case of three Americans who left this country about a year ago to take service under the king of Corea, and who were very summarily dismissed a few days ago. Mr. Blaine said he had cabled and sent written instructions to the American consul general at Seoul, Corea, ordering him to insist, in the name of his government, that the king shall faithfully carry out every contract he had made with Colonel Cummins and his companions. These gentlemen on entering the Corean service did not renounce American citizenship.

Northwestern Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Hermann to-day presented lengthy petitions to the postmaster general for an increase of mail service between St. Helens, via Pittsburg, and Vernonia, in Columbia county, Or. It was represented to the department that the population of the settlements within these limits has doubled within the past six months.

Mrs. C. d'Arcy has been appointed postmaster at Puyallup, Pierce county, Wash.

The Silcott Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Silcott investigating committee to-day agreed to a preliminary report and will submit it to the house to-morrow. The amount of deficit is given, as already stated, at about $71,800. The report exonerates the teller and bookkeeper from any connection with the crime.

The Grand Army in the Census.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic is to be invited by Superintendent Porter to co-operate with the census enumerators in making as complete as possible a list of the names of surviving veterans of the late war, their services, etc.

News From Astoria.

ASTORIA, Dec. 11.—The city election for a full municipal ticket took place to-day. There was fine weather, a good vote and a determined contest, there being so much scratching of tickets that the vote will not be counted till late.

The first fire alarm for several months was turned in this afternoon. No damage was done. The entire loss by fire in Astoria in 1889 was $150.

Miss Ella Pope, of this city, and A. P. Sharpstein, of Portland, were married here this afternoon.

Collapse of the Cascades Strike.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—The strike on the Northern Pacific is nearing an end. One train was taken out of here at 8:40 P. M. to-day in charge of Conductor Willard, one of the strikers. Two trains left Ellensburg, but have not yet arrived. Merchants are feeling easier on account of holiday goods en route.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

HOLIDAY LUXURIES!
HOLIDAY WINES!
HOLIDAY DELICACIES!

Rich Teas, Matchless Coffees.
New Wiesbaden Fruits (stuffed prunes).
New Imperial Figs (the best imported).
New Stilton and Roquefort Cheese.
New Pitted Olives.
New Varieties.
New Mettwurst.
English Plum Pudding.
Immense Bloater Mackerel.
New Finnan Haddies.
Mincemeat, Raisins, Nuts, Glace Fruits.
Lebkuchen, Pfeffernuesse Arac, Burgundy and Swedish Punch.

COUNTRY ORDERS.

NO DELAY!
PROMPT SHIPMENT!
EFFICIENT SERVICE!

Lowest Prices! Greatest Variety!
Freshest Goods!

L. S. MAYER,
No. 70 Morrison St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Gray's : Harbor : Real : Estate

J. P. O. Lownsdale & Co., 35 Stark street, are now selling desirable lots in
ABERDEEN,
The wide awake and thriving young city of
GRAY'S HARBOR.
They have a good list of lots, as well as a number of tracts of timber and agricultural lands in the vicinity.
Portland, Dec. 7, 1889.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT — [illegible] — STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY

Looking + for + Investments

ADVANTAGES: ELEVATED, SIGHTLY, ACCESSIBLE. — REACHED BY HORSE CARS, MOTOR LINE AND FERRY.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY — SHOULD SEE — LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS

+HOLLADAY'S ADDITION+

THE VIEW [EASILY Reached.] UNSURPASSED

+TO + EAST + PORTLAND+

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

READER, HAVE YOU EVER STOOD

On the high river bluffs adjoining Albina on the north? If not, go there at once and feast your eyes on the superb panorama of city, river, forest and night-capped Hood, Adams and Helens.

On this charming and favored spot

THE MULTNOMAH R. E. ASS'N.

Are offering for a short time lots 50x100 feet, perfectly level, all cleared, directly on the St. John's electric motor line, with a 5-cent fare guaranteed.

$300, $10 PER MONTH, NO INTEREST.

This is a golden opportunity for anyone to secure a home. These lots are more accessible and nearer the heart of the city than many others that command twice the price. We guarantee everything as represented.

H. B. OATMAN,
31 Stark St.

CLAYTON & OLIVER,
163 Second St.

SUNNYSIDE

Will make you a choice and convenient home; will make a neat return as an investment in a short time; will pay you to investigate before making a purchase. Terms very reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

T. A. SHANE, 48½ WASHINGTON ST.

$3000—5 acres, Mt. Tabor.
1100—Lot E street, East Portland.
3200—3 lots, finest in Albina.
425—1 lot, Vancouver ave.
1200—2 lots, Second Electric add., installments.
2010—Corner lot, 24th st., city.
4010—34 acres, level, cleared, fruit land, house, barn, etc., 8 miles west of Portland.

These prices for a few days.

ALBINA
REAL ESTATE.
THOMPSON BROS., - Albina, Or.

$3000—5 acres in Glenwood Park.
$3000—8 lots in block 32, Multnomah.
$2500—2 lots on Williams avenue.
$650—1 lot on Thompson avenue.
Property wanted to buy and sell in Albina.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

A LITTLE GEM.

$3250 — Beautiful, sightly corner lot, best corner of block, neighborhood excellent, drainage splendid, one block from cable road, on West Madison st.

$3250—60x170 feet west side South Front st., near First ave. This lot is superb for residence.

CLAYTON & OLIVER,
163 Second St.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, DEC. 12.

Building improvements to the extent of many thousands of dollars are contemplated for the year 1890 in Baker City.

The Baker City *Democrat* says "A gubernatorial bee is said to be buzzing in the bonnet of Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland."

E G Hursh, of the *Oregon Blade*, who has been in Washington for several months and who was recently appointed pension examiner for Northern California, has returned home He will take his departure for California in a day or so

Away back in '54 Sam Sterling was well known in Rogue river valley as the discoverer of the old Sterling mine Sam has just struck a rich placer mine on the headwaters of the Coquille and no doubt, he will soon be among his old friends with a $10 000 smile and a diamond light on it.

The matter of building a railroad from Scio to the Oregon Pacific, a distance of three miles, has been revived, and under the organization effected several months ago the road will now be pushed It is proposed to put in an electric motor, and run the line on the most improved plan. The people of Scio are enthusiastic over the project

Senator Mitchell has written to the Salem board of trade concerning the location of the World's fair of 1892 "These resolutions shall have my consideration, and inasmuch as they also speak my own sentiments on that question I shall take great pleasure in doing everything in my power to secure the location of the *World's* fair at Chicago"

Artesian wells will be the means of irrigation in various sections of Eastern Oregon before many days in the future That a flow can be obtained has been demonstrated in Baker City and there is no reason why other localities cannot be favored likewise It is an experiment that should be tried and if successful will prove of untold value to the country.

Last week Lars Samuelson, a Scandinavian, living in the hills south of the Middle Coquille, was found dead in the woods beside a deer that he was carrying home He was missing two days when his brother went in search of him and found him. It is said he owned and controlled most of the range in his part and that others were jealous of him For this it is supposed some one killed him

W A Walker, of Ashland, whose celery raising is beginning to bring in money from the outside has already shipped over three tons of this truck principally to Spokane Falls San Francisco and Montague. Along toward Christmas his shipments will become more brisk Mr Walker is so well pleased with the result of this year's trial that he has leased forty acres more adjoining and will plant it out for next year's market

The Lewiston *Teller* says that W. D. Robbins, of Moscow, has received and accepted the appointment of Indian agent at the Nez Perce reservation The *Teller* also says that more than one-half of the eligible Indians belonging to the Nez Perce tribe have voluntarily agreed to select the tracts that they are to live upon and that it is believed that the remainder of the Indians will soon agree to settle upon separate tracts and abandon all the rest

The latest example of plain unvarnished English is from the Astoria *Transcript* "It is a burning shame and a disgrace to Astoria that there are acres and acres of beautiful land within a stone's throw of the city that is neither improved or put upon the market for people who would be glad of the chance to purchase and improve it. In plain English without any varnish, we refer to the property owned by Colonel Taylor, familiarly known as Smith's point"

Portland is not the only city in Oregon where more dwelling houses are wanted The Salem *Journal* says "The demand for dwelling houses in Salem is still on the increase, and there is scarcely a day but people who wish to locate here are compelled to move on This is not mere newspaper bombast but is a fact and although Salem does not want a premature boom the people of our city should make efforts to meet the demands made upon them to accommodate new comers"

Chehalis will hereafter be considered a terror to tramps and all other kind of people who board at the city or county's expense The *Nugget* says Sheriff Degeler has secured half a dozen iron balls with appropriate chain attachments and this week ornamented the legs of his prisoners with them and gave the combination into the charge of the city marshal Hereafter all prisoners boarding out fines will be compelled to labor on the streets under penalty of a bread and water diet.

In speaking of the recent coal discovery on Beaver creek above Scio Linn county, the *Press* of that place says Messrs Moorehead Powell & Co have discovered a coal vein or possibly a series of veins apparently all leading to a great central vein, in a canyon about twelve miles southeast of Scio on Beaver creek One of the veins or lodes was uncovered for a distance of about fifty feet up the gulch before it dipped into the earth While uncovering this top lode another was discovered but it probably ends to the head center or another lode The lodes discovered varied in thickness from three to six inches. Men are employed in going down and opening up the find and in a few days we shall probably know as to the value of it The coal looks well and is pronounced first rate by judges It is believed that a good thing" has been struck this time Already there is talk of a railroad from Scio to the mine, and if the find proves to be as valuable as expected, the railroad will be built in short order

THE ROASTING PROCESS

Kansas Farmers Gave a Bonus to a Bogus Sugar Company

KANSAS CITY Dec 11—A special from Ashland Clark county says Further investigation into the operations of the American Sugar Company shows that the frauds were more extensive in this county than at first estimated The company erected a mill at Minneola and asked six surrounding townships each to vote $15 000 in bonds for its support The bonds were voted but had not been delivered, when the exposure was made

The president of the company A H Hamilton of Meade Center Kas claimed an extraordinary product of the mill from what he defined the roasting process the secret of which he refused to divulge. The secretary of state and board of agriculture will make a thorough examination of the operations of the company and see what can be done in the way of instituting legal proceedings

For SOZODONT all ladies cry
And gentlemen, or high or low
For nothing like that they can buy
Will give the mouth its freshest glow—
Will keep the teeth so sound and white
And make the breath a sweet delight

Take the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East Office, No 121 First-street, corner Washington

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth Blumauer & Co Druggists

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kind's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

DAYTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY

Notes of Improvement in All Directions—Death of Mrs Newland.

DAYTON, Wash, Dec 11—Fearing a freeze up the electric light company are now erecting a commodious building which will contain a steam plant and additional dynamo. Many private residences will introduce the new light as soon as new lamps arrive and arrangements are completed

The new hotel is rapidly nearing completion, the roof is tinned and work on the inside will be vigorously pushed Last week a tinner slipped while at work and came near being precipitated to the street

The O & W railroad are now erecting telegraph poles along their line They have finished the bridge which spans the Touchet and to morrow ties will be laid along Commercial street in this city

Last Thursday morning at 11 40 Mrs R G Newland, wife of Hon Rufus G Newland, of this place passed peacefully to her Maker after a long and painful illness lasting for a number of years Mrs Newland at the time of her demise was aged 66 years 10 months and 26 days She was born in Virginia the 9th of January, 1823 married Mr Newland in 1841 and moved to Leavenworth Kas Here she lived a term of years In 1861 she and her family crossed the plains and made their home in Walla Walla county, the home house then being near to the city of Walla Walla Lately they moved this way After a few years the county was divided and the new county christened Columbia Here she has resided since to the time of her death She ranks among the pioneers of this section Mr Newland in the early days went through many hardships and privations. A few years ago she was taken with that harrowing and tormenting disease asthma With her ever faithful and loving daughter Laura she visited various places in Colorado and Montana as well as in her own state with little or no benefit She was comparatively comfortable the last two years of her life till about six weeks ago when a complication of heart troubles arose and, coupled with her old ailment she finally succumbed Three children beside a loving husband mourn her demise David Newland of Pimpa Home, Newland of this city and Laura Newland also of this place Mrs Newland was a very kind and charitable neighbor, loving wife and doting mother Following are her brothers Hon Jesse N Day of this city Hon H B Day of this city, now in the legislative hall, Olympia Dr J H Day Walla Walla, and Hon David Day of St Paul

The two new brick buildings lately erected by Jesse Day are now completed and ready for occupancy

Maxwell Brothers of Spokane Falls and formerly of this place, have opened a photograph gallery They are most excellent artists

The meetings in the M E church still continue Rev Mr Ford has made many friends during his visit here He has of late placed a handsome fence and a much needed sidewalk about the parsonage and church

For social notes from Dayton see THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

News of fraternal societies will appear in Monday's paper

It has been raining quite steady for a number of days past, much to the delight of farmers

THE OREGONIAN is now received here at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day it is printed, much to the delight of its many readers

GALA DAY AT DAYTON.

Hunt's Iron Horse Snorting in the Streets—Dwelling House Burned.

DAYTON, Wash, Dec 11—This was a gala day The band was out the stores were closed and the school took a vacation in honor of the laying of the track of the Oregon & Washington railroad through town

Yesterday morning J Q Bosquit's residence was destroyed by fire There was no insurance on the residence and a small amount on the furniture A child played with matches

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining car line Office No 121 First street, cor. Washington

DIED

At Albany Or Dec. 7, Mrs. Carrie Scott aged 58 years 5 months 7 days.
San Francisco papers please copy

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

I am going to see Rider's new Magnolia Restaurant 124 and 126 Fourth street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RANIER MARket. T J UHLMAN, Proprietor 5d1f*

FOR RENT—OFFICE NEAR CORNER OF Second and Stark sts Call at 35 Stark st 11d2*

HOUSE IN LIBERTY'S ON INSTALLMENTS, electric line H. B. EMMONS Mulkey blk. 10d5*†

FOR SALE—37½x100 FEET WITH 6 ROOM cottage Inquire 346 12th st. near Montgomery.*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security G. R. DIDMAN 84 2d s.

COOK STOVES—$7 $10 $12 AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26d1f*

FOR RENT—SEVERAL FINE HOUSES IN best parts of the city Inquire at Portland Trust Co of Oregon 89 Third st. 11d6*

MASSAGE IS VERY BENEFICIAL TO BOTH ladies and gentlemen. Address for one week only G. C. care Oregonian 1*

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE charge of a farm of 159 acres. Apply at No. 10 Stark st up-stairs to G W McCoy 11d2*

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE JAN 1 A LADY for department work good salary to the right party Address Department care Oregonian 13d2*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FANCY DRY goods man for a wholesale house one with city reference preferred Address drawer 10 city 1 d7*

R. ANDERSON WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer No. 124 First st. bet Clay and Market Country orders solicited. Telephone 412.*

H. B. LITT HAS MADE A GENERAL REDUCtion in American cloaks, quality, finish and fit considered the value is better than can be bought elsewhere. 7d1f*

WANTED—A CORNER LOT WITH A GOOD house in a good location also 50x100 or 100x100 without improvements. CHAS HIRSTEL 2 Washington st. 8d1*†

MACDOUGALL & BALLERAY ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law rooms 25 26 and 27 Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland Or 1d1f*

A RELIABLE CROCKERY PACKER WANTed for our Seattle branch none but competent men need apply M SELLER & CO 13 and 15 N Front st Portland Or ~10d1f*

A YOUTH OF 16 DESIRES A POSITION IN an office or store writes fair hand resides with his parents gentlemanly manners and appearance. Address Youth care Oregonian 10d7*

THE BUSIEST MAN IN PORTLAND IS Wood The Hatter For the last ten days he has been ordering holiday styles by Thursday he will have them ready for inspection. 11d1f*

REMOVAL—DR J M F CHALMERS HAS removed to rooms 9 and 10 Washington Bldg cor Fourth and Washington sts where he will continue the practice of medicine and surgery 9 16*

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping purposes with use of bath and woodshed, location street car line FELLER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO 4 Stark st. 12d*

WANTED—A NEAT AND CAREFUL MIDDLE aged or young lady with the endurance for housework light work and good home for the right one Apply in own handwriting to Box 405 City 1 d *

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD ON THE 11th A large bay window alcove room in a private family to a married couple or two gentlemen (latter preferred) references exchanged Desirable location Address Home care Oregonian 10d7*

H. B. LITT RECEIVED A NEW ASSORTMENT extra long black garments colored Jacquard new Markets and black jackets Third and Alder and 20 and 22 Rue Richer Paris France. Cloaks sent c o d or on receipt of money order

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE CREAM [illegible] Imported Roquefort Cheese [illegible] Stuffed Manganigue [illegible] [illegible] Mettwurst, Lenningen Sausages, Fancy Delicacies [illegible] etc. MRS. M. BAUM 86 W [illegible]

DON'T FAIL TO SECURE ONE OF THOSE elegant fancy table rice dining chairs for Christmas orders received this week can be filled for Christmas E. E. STOCKWELL 10d4* 202 First st Portland Or

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELL established mercantile business where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? It is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling Call on WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. 27d1*†

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist 3d and Morrison. Telephone 490 Orders by mail receive prompt attention

PATENTS—PROCURED T. J. GEISLER Atty Portland Savings Bank Bl

GET ALL OF YOUR FINE CHRISTMAS Gifts at the Novelty Bazaar 155 Third.

TO-DAY—YOU CAN FIT YOURSELF WITH A stylish hat from the new Fo[illegible] at 131 [illegible] th

CHRISTMAS CANDIES—A COMPLETE stock at S. L. Stone's opposite the Oregonian.

ELEGANT—THE FINEST LINE OF Christmas goods on the Coast at Novelty Bazaar 155 Third

PORT TOWNSEND—SOME CHEAP acreage of [illegible] of [illegible] by [illegible] st

PLUSH GOODS—GET ALL OF YOUR Christmas plush goods at the Novelty Bazaar 155 Third st

PORT TOWNSEND—CHOICE BUSINESS and lots in [illegible] [illegible] site and prominent additions. 5 First

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & Dryden Printing and Lithographing co. First and Stark sts

ELECTROTYPING—AND STEREOtyping First class work lowest prices PALMER & REY cor [illegible] and Alder sts

A BEAUTY—A FINE SHETLAND PONY AS gentle as a lamb harness and small 4 wheel buggy at a great bargain Inquire at Miller & Humphrey Fourth and Stark 1 d *

3 FULL LOTS AND A GOOD 2 STORY HOUSE which rents for $40 per month centrally located in East Portland price $3500 W O JENKE & BRO 6 Washington st 12 tf*

ALEX. BERNSTEIN—ATTORNEY at law removed to Washington Block S E corner Fourth and Washington room 28 and 29 2d1 r

PORT TOWNSEND—THE OREGON and Washington Land Co have several parcels of acreage for sale cheap Call and see 5 First st 1

GRATE COAL—BUCODA COAL CO received to-day a consignment of LUMP COAL FOR GRATES Price $6 50 per t Phone 8 146 Washington street 1*

$250 PER ACRE 40 ACRES NEAR WEST Portland electric motor line good soil plenty water and some fine timber J V ATLEY S E cor Alder and First sts room 5 upstairs.

DR. E. A. JONES—ROOMS 35 AND 36 Washington Bldg, Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P M.

$250 EACH FOR LOTS ON ST JOHNS motor line adjoining property selling for $350 and $400 per lot easy terms 10d * DAVIS & DUNLAP 1 Morrison st.

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 189 MOORE CSTART

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of fuel and of all kinds of coal are kept at Union Fuel Co's yard Seventh and H. Telephone 65a 17a*1f

DRY WOOD—POLE OAK $[illegible] LE sides ash and fir 50c firewood Telephone No 181 yard North Fourth and Front. 16 1 tf* PIGGOTT & BROWN

COAL—KEEP YOUR HEALTH BY the use of [illegible] on O. P. Tompkins. Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel cor First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time Telephone 67B. 14 tf*

AKIN, SIGN WRITER, 107 2d.

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish, perfect-fitting ready-made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics. D PORTER & CO, 147 Third st.

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan SHERMAN D. BROWN 11 Morrison St.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST improved, quarter block a bargain L K THOMPSON & CO 20d1f* 22 Oak street.

ACREAGE NEAR PORTLAND If you want to invest to make money call at 49 First st room 7 1 d

IF YOU ARE CALLED Into the country for a short trip be sure to send to Miller & Humphrey s, Fourth and Stark for a horse or team 1

LOST—ONE TIMBER JACK Branded O T Co A liberal reward will be paid by the Oregon Transfer Company for the return of the same to their office cor North Front and E sts. 11 1*

SUFFERERS FROM CATARRH Will obtain instant relief from the use of Beck's Sure Cure An absolute cure guaranteed in every instance where directions are followed. For sale by all druggists 12d1f*

ALBINA! Lots 7 and 8 block 23 near Williams avenue $2100 For sale by HOWARD & FLOWER 1 d1* 29 Stark street.

A MENDING BUREAU Mrs Daubonnais recently from Boston has opened a Mending Bureau at 72 Oak street This is a new thing in Portland, and Mrs Daubonnais is a person who deserves encouragement and support. Robes and cloaks will be relined and underwear neatly repaired. 1*

OREGON CITY BARGAINS. Lots on Main st at a bargain with them an established business that yields more than 20 per cent on the whole investment Inquire of C T Mendsdorfer 46 First st Portland or R Koehler Main st Oregon City 10d *

BUSINESS FOR SALE. A paying business in the city of Port Townsend will be sold on favorable terms Line of goods ladies and gents furnishing and dry goods. Reason for selling too much other business Apply Hughes Brown & Co 30 Ash street 8d1 *

BUILDING LOT In Stephens addition East Portland size 50x100 feet price $850 the best East Side bargain CARR & GOLDSMITH S. W cor First and Washington sts*

FRIEND—READ AND LIVE. Electricity gently and continuously passing into your body will forever cure nervousness rheumatism and kidney disease Dr Sill's Electric Belt tried and tested for 8 years will cure when all else fail. No cure no pay Dr Sill free or write offices 13 and 14 First National Bank Portland 8d *

ROYAL GERMETUER Is the surest blood purifier known to humanity also cures catarrh rheumatism female complaints, dyspepsia loss of manhood and gonorrhea Price 75 cents and $1 25 Give it a trial for your blood! Woodard Clarke & Co and all druggists 1 o*1f

$25 AN ACRE. Farm of 160 acres near steamboat landing one mile from rail road station fifteen miles from Portland, for sale all under fence one-third under cultivation rest easily cleared pure water etc. 1* SIMPSON, KERN & CO 16 Stark st

PORT TOWNSEND ACREAGE In best locations at reasonable prices. Having secured these tracts ourselves we are able to hold down prices sell in large or small tracts and guarantee titles. For genuine value for your money call on us We have also splendid property in Portland and all her suburbs. LONG & ELKINS 24 Washington st *

SPECIAL! Portland Heights tract of land dwelling, storeroom outhouses fruit trees never failing spring of crystal water, nicely located near cable road for sale at a bargain at

NO. 4 STARK ST.

NINE CHOICE LOTS In Riverside Addition to Albina for sale at a big reduction as owner wishes to use money elsewhere These lots with streets are cleared located on an electric road, which carries passengers into the city and for 5 cents. Call and secure the best purchase ever made on the east side. LONG & ELKINS 24 Washington st 11d*

DIVIDEND No 171. THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on Dec 10 1889 the Chicago stock holders will receive their dividends at the office of this company southeast corner First and Stark sts Portland Oregon. D B BUSH Mgr Oregon branch 10d7* ARTHUR WILSON Secy

RARE BARGAIN—100x100 11 ROOM HOUSE, new elegantly furnished Price $12 000 L E THOMPSON & CO 6n*tf 22 Oak st.

TAKE NOTICE! THE DURANT Organ & Piano Co have been appointed general agents for the sale of the celebrated

SOHMER PIANOS And have a fine display of the same Mr [illegible] on [illegible] at their warerooms 108 First st

ASTORIA. Lots in East Astoria and north addition to East Astoria, at low prices on installment plan of monthly payments not many left. This property is bound to increase in value It is near the land bonded by the U P R R Co. for car shops, directly on line of the proposed motor road and near the steamboat landing. Inquire at 4 Stark st. 3d10*

ONE WHOLE BLOCK
SOLD IN
WOODLAWN.
ON
YESTERDAY
This is the way they are being picked up.

400 LOTS

Were sold in 31 days and the demand

STILL CONTINUES.

Call at 2 Washington street and get free transportation and maps. BORTHWICK & BATTY General Agents.

A TRUE STATEMENT.

Portland, Or, Dec 9, 1889.

To whom it may concern—

We the undersigned, being now engaged in the Japanese and Chinese Fancy Goods business, have positively decided to discontinue that branch of our business Everyone interested in Holiday Goods knows that the dealer usually makes about 100 per cent on his sales We, who are direct importers, will sell our stock at 25 per cent

BELOW COST.

Just glance at the following list of prices and then judge whether we are

TELLING THE TRUTH.

Japanese Green Bowls 5c each
Japanese Butter Dishes, 15c dozen.
Fine Decorated Cups and Saucers, 25c each
Carved Sandal Wood Fans, 50c each
Bamboo Banners 10c each
Silk Embroidered Screens 50c each
Ladies' Fine Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c each
17 inch White Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c each
20-inch, all colors, Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c each
Fine Japanese Shawls, all colors, $1 each.

Sale begins to-morrow,
Yours, truly,
KING LEE & CO
68 Morrison, bet 3d and 4th sts.

[illegible]'S REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

High sightly block on 16th st. bet. L and K with 2 houses, only 2 blocks from street cars, $4000 cash balance time can be cut up and retailed at 50 per cent profit in 90 days

$2250 will buy a 6-room house and brick basement with full lot, only 3 blocks from Holladay avenue, $750 cash balance on time

$1800 will buy a very neat little home on I st. bet Tenth and Eleventh sts full lot and 6-room cottage.

$4350 on very easy terms, will buy one of the most desirable residence lots in East Portland with 8 room modern built dwelling, very sightly and convenient to cars.

The finest ½ block in Kenworthy's addition, sightly, 3 blocks from cars, $[illegible] 100 easy terms

$3 50 will buy one ½ block on Fourth st. only a few blocks from Hawthorne ave this property will double in value owing to important improvements to be made in vicinity within 6 months easy terms.

5-acre tracts at Mt. Tabor nearer Portland than Wheatland at $350 an acre on installments; one of these tracts will cut up into 60 lots of the same size as lots in Wheatland, Mt. Tabor Villa, or Sunrise Park no better land and selling at the rate of $1300 per acre.

For particulars call on

H. D. McGUIRE & CO.,
1230 Fourth St, East Portland.

DESPISED $20 LOTS.

Fifteen years ago I bought some lots over the Sand Hills back of San Francisco in what is now Golden Gate Park for $20 each

I was laughed at as a lunatic and advised to buy over the bay at Oakland at $1000 per lot

Time has revealed the fact that the $20 lots away over the hills were even then in fact worth much more than the Oakland lots.

The Oakland lots have doubled in value The others 3 4 and 6 miles out and back from the foot of Market street, now sell for from $3000 to $10 000 per lot.

I learned a lesson from this namely Always buy on the business side of the river or bay and on the highest ground reached by a motor line It may take time to develop but as soon as made accessible by a cable or motor line values will bound up to fabulous prices.

West Portland is on the right side of the river 100 men are working on the motor line Lots are 50x100 feet and sell this month for $120 $10 down and $10 per month Prices advance to $150 after January 1 Buy this month and make $30. In 2 years these lots will be worth $600 to $3000 each.

Apply at once for a bond

6d1f* T A WOOD Room No. 1 I O O F Temple

You Shall Have the Benefit

Of our rare good luck which is a contract under which we can sell you lots in Mt Tabor Villa for what the land is worth there in acre tracts $100 a lot $5 down $5 a month The Hart Royal Company can give you further particulars 3 Morrison st. 1*

T. T. STRUBLE, REAL ESTATE Agent. For sale

50x100 feet, with 2 houses on First st.
32x100 feet with 2 story brick house with 3 stores, on Front st. opposite Esmond Hotel
100x100 feet with 11 room house, on Ninth and Salmon sts.
100x100 feet on Tenth and Taylor sts. together with 50x100 feet on Tenth and Yamhill sts
100x100 feet vacant quarter in Couch add
20 acres in sec. 18 near the St. Johns motor line, at $550 per acre the only piece for sale in that locality at anything like that price Call at 8½ Washington street 11d2

SEE.

5 acres by Fulton Park $400 per acre
6 acres on Barnes Road $225 per acre
10 acres on Barnes Road $150 per acre.
20 acres on Cornell road all clear $400 per acre

We will show these properties to anyone who cares to put in their money which will bring in large returns. Office open until 9 P M

CLINE REES & CO
110 Second St, bet Washington and Stark

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.
EMPIRE LAND CO,
74 Morrison St

70x87 Feet
—ON—
Ella Street, Between B and E Streets.
—APPLY—
RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First.

SIGHTLY RESIDENCE LOT 50x100 front on G st bet Twenty second & Twenty third sts city,

FOR $2500.

CARR & GOLDSMITH S W cor First and Washington sts 1f

You Are Invited

To call at 32 Morrison st. for free transportation to Mt Tabor Villa if you wish to see those 200 lots $5 down $5 a month. 1d1f*

The Oregon and Washington Land Co.
52 First St, Kamm's Block.
PETER FRENCH, Manager.

THAT NOBBY

100x100 feet on S W corner 21st and H streets, city, the choicest residence spot in the city limits

FOR SALE [illegible]

CARR & GOLDSMITH,
S. W. cor. First and Washington Sts.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A FEW GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED BY NEW Home Sewing Machine Co Apply at 46 Morrison st 1 dy

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL HAND steam engine none but a good one. Apply to H. Parry Roseburg Or 12d1

WANTED 3 ENERGETIC MEN TO TAKE orders in the city Good pay to the right men Apply at 37 Yamhill st 1d1f

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ALL-AROUND cook wages $100 per month Address Palmer House and Wine and Wash 12 16

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 LIVE ENERGETIC and responsible men to work for our city entirely new and easy to handle big pay Representative canvassers preferred Apply at solicitors office room 1 Greens building cor First and Alder sts the 9 A M 30 tf*

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply to [illegible] at [illegible] North Fourteenth st cor C 10d3

COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY IN A family of three housework required, Apply at 25 Fifth st. 10d3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework Apply 513 B street between 20th and 21st 12d1f

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework. Apply 535 H st. west of 21st st 12d

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at second house on St Clair st near West Main, west of King st

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TAILORESS TO work on custom coats best pay given also a girl to apprentice 495 Second st. 11d *

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking and housework Apply immediately No 3 North 10th st cor corner 5 [illegible]

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY GIRL TO DO chamberwork who can go home at night. Inquire at 153 Sixth st bet. 9 and 10 A M or 3 and 5 P M 12d2

WANTED—A LADY MIDDLE AGED WHO has had experience as a [illegible] [illegible] must be [illegible] g at and well recommended [illegible] [illegible] and experience. Address L C this office 12d3

20 PLACES FOR GOOD WILLING girls good wages MRS ILAIO 9 Yamhill

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

JAPANESE STUDENT WANTS A PLACE IN a family speaks English fluently wants a room Address P O box 885 city 1 1 d

BARTENDER AND LUNCH COUNTER COOK wants steady engagement HARRY WEBB, Bass Saloon [illegible] [illegible]

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER OF TEN YEARS experience and unexceptionable references would like a permanent position or will attend to opening and closing of books. J. R. S. care Oregonian

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR STORE by a young man with 4 years experience in dry goods and clothing understands bookkeeping and is a good penman Address L. R. care Oregonian

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper stenographer and typewriter reliable references. Address R. & S. care Oregonian.

SAM ABR BOWER & CO. EMPLOYMENT agents hiring of help attended to promptly we take pains in selecting competent men and women for all kinds of work Office Merchants Hotel

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO DO housework in private family Call at 115 C st.

WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL, SITUATION TO do general housework. Inquire 303, 10th & F

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse Address Mrs. Matthews, 35 William street 12d1

DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN PRIVATE families good fit guaranteed. Address Dressmaker care Oregonian. 11d2

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO DO COPYING Address V V care Oregonian. 11d3

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION AS maid or companion (elder), lady or take care of children wages no object. Address Lady care Oregonian 11d2

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD like a position as assistant bookkeeper or copyist in a mercantile firm good references. Address X Y care Oregonian 12d1

TWO SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS WISH SITUAtions in hotel or in private family Inquire Lewis Hotel, Third and F streets 11d3

WANTED—AGENTS

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE man to represent us in the Northwest for the sale of petroleum products on salary Address Oils care Oregonian. 9d4

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW Dr Schilling's Model Form Corset the best on earth Write for terms and territory S. C. Co. 222 Market st. Chicago 2 1d28

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR our new book at 1 Stanley's Explorations of the Dark Continent 50 per cent and salary and expenses after month's trial. M J Oregonian 5d7

SALESMAN WANTED—EXCLUSIVE LOCAL agency given goods agreeable to handle, and sells to largest and soundest business firms and corporations good salesmen make $40 to $100 weekly Address, with references and experience Hall 3015 Chestnut st. Philadelphia, Pa. 1

WANTED—THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE Insurance Co of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents good pay to the right men. The policy we write is very popular and easy to work. Call on or address J A Williams state agent, room 40 Labbe Block cor Washington and Second sts. 8 11 5

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

A GENTLEMAN, WITH REFERENCES wants furnished room in private family price moderate Address D box 93 1 d2

WANTED—A PLEASANT UNFURNISHED room near business center with modern conveniences. Address 9 W A care Oregonian 1 d2

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 FOR A SHORT time large interest and good security given Address B R care Oregonian 11d1

WANTED—2 OR MORE FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping either side of river will be no children Address W W care Oregonian

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ONE OR TWO lots for 3 to 5 years good location number of years you will lease and price per month Address Lease, care Oregonian 10d5 ex s

Those having sound Properties for sale or development contiguous to Towns or Cities or land that is located on some proposed railroad or under construction can find a purchaser by addressing

5d2th n on R M SPIVEY Kansas City Mo

BUSINESS CHANCES

SALOON FOR SALE—INQUIRE AT 232 FRONT street 10d 7

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE CHEAP STOCK new location rent low. Address H. H. H. box 228 East Portland Or 8d7

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE OF 18 ROOMS furniture new rooms all full price $900 Call at L st bet. First and Second sts 6d7

FOR SALE—A GERMAN HOTEL AND SALOON doing a good-business reason for selling, sickness Address Hotel care Oregonian 7d1f

$5000 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a good established hardware business. Address Bellinger & Co 158 State st Salem Or

WANTED—PERSONS WITH SMALL MEANS can find excellent opportunities for business by applying to W A ALCORN Linnton Or 24d1f

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED STOVE and tin business in one of the best towns in the Willamette Valley Address Tin Shop care Oregonian. 12d1

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—A HALF OR two-thirds interest in a big paying manufacturing business nothing like here big profits ready sales thorough investigation desired Address G No 10, care Oregonian. 6d1f

$4,500—DRUG STORE IN BUSIEST TOWN in Washington been established several years; doing average cash trade of $40 daily prescription trade of all doctors I ne worth $3000 per year possession given at once, including the holiday trade place will pay for itself in a year positively This is without exception the finest opportunity for two young men at one in a similar druggist Present proprietor is owner of building and will give long lease if wanted 9 Yamhill PLATO

$3500—A WELL ESTABLISHED LIGHT and easy business present income $225 per month actual expense to run it $65 per month one man can do it alone a bright young man can increase business to $400 per month would expect it only it Investigation by good business men who may want to start one in business 9 Yamhill PLATO

AN ALL LIQUOR TRAVELLER, WELL ACquainted in Oregon and Washington can get an interest in an already established business. San Francisco capital not absolutely necessary Address O G, general postoffice San Francisco. 8c 14

$2000—HOTEL OF 30 ROOMS FULL NEW furniture in best part of city long lease at reasonable rent can be run with or without dining room present owner compelled to sell or else lose valuable property interests elsewhere everything complete best thing offered this season 9 Yamhill PLATO

SEWING MACHINES

GARRISON'S 16 THIRD ST AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household [illegible] [illegible] leading machines. Pure sperm oil needles attachments and repair parts.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

J. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARDware 74 Front street, Portland Oregon

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman Apply 229 Main st. 11d1

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, 1 Morrison st bet Fourth and Fifth. 10d6

TO LET—UPPER FLOOR OF TEN ROOMS corner Fourth and J streets, East Portland Apply on premises d3tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 69 SALMON st MRS TEMPLE 6d1m

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and back room Inquire 187 Eighth st *d1f

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single Cor First and Main sts. 16n1m

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS NEWLY furnished moderate terms. YORK HOUSE, 115 [illegible] street cor Sixth. 7d7

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS, NEW [illegible] furnished with fire and large closets, in private family Call at [illegible] 2 Stark st. 28d1f

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for housekeeping quiet but respectable people need apply at 145 Fifth st 12d3

FOR RENT IN PRIVATE HOUSE—A NICELY furnished front room, bath and fire for one or two gentlemen 146 Eighth st cor Alder 17n1f

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNfurnished with or without fire telephone bath, nothing to keep [illegible] address Room care Oregonian

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House cor First and Columbia.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM WITH BAY WINdow and privilege of bath at 374 12th st., East Portland or inquire at 126 Front st., city 10d7

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished also unfurnished rooms terms reasonable 102 Fourth st East Portland. 10d3

FOR RENT—SIX NICELY AND NEWLY FURnished rooms will be rented together or separately No. 71 A st. second floor east from Fourth street 11d1f

100 PRIVATE FAMILIES HAVE LISTED rooms with us from $5 a month up Full information given no charge to or for tenants. Parties having spare rooms will find our room department of value 9 Yamhill PLATO

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

TWO NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS with board modern improvements. Inquire 6 Stark st 11d3

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH heat and use of bath with or without board, for gentlemen only. Address 42 Montgomery st 7d7

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale Inquire at No 161 B street, between 7th and East Park. 12tf

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY HOUSE, WILL be vacated Dec. 20 good location. Inquire 128 Third st 11d2

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, on Fourth and Taylor Inquire 16d Eighth, cor Morrison 21ntf

FOR RENT—5 6 9 10 14 ROOM HOUSES, and furniture for sale within do want farms,etc. Apply Feldhusen & Co 310 First. 11d3

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS LOCAtion in the heart of the city terms reasonable. Address E M N care Oregonian. 10d3

FOR RENT—IN SOUTH PORTLAND A NEAT cottage of 4 rooms with furniture for sale, Address C A N care Oregonian 6d7

FOR RENT—BY THE 12TH 7 ROOM HOUSE, latest improvements, new Inquire 83 E First st Thomas Humphrey s drug store 10d1f

FOR RENT CHEAP—LARGE BUILDING NEAR First and G bbs sts. suitable for factory with or without power Apply to owner, W. M. Gregory Portland Savings Bank building 30d1f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$1600—SIX ROOM HOUSE GOOD, PLATO, well fine lot, East Portland. 9 Yamhill

$1500—50x100 WITH A GOOD PLATO, house immediately, East P 9 Yamhill

FOR SALE CHEAP—5 ACRES, 1½ MILES west of Fulton Park Inquire of Wm. Borsch, 141 Columbia st Terms easy 8d5

$250 BUYS ¼ ACRE LOT IN MENLO PARK, second lot from base line road, $100 cash Address Owner care Oregonian. 12d3

TWO BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES FOR SALE cheap in Albina easy terms. DR. SWAIN, 19½ First st. room 3, First and Taylor 7d8

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms, Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st, Portland, Oregon 2av1f

FOR SALE—RENT PRODUCING PROPERTY will pay 10 per cent on investment and is rapidly enhancing in value $2500 cash, balance on time. Address Hex care Oregonian 10d1f

FIVE HANDSOME LOTS LOCATED EAST OF the Failing school in the midst of elegant homes can be purchased at low prices and on reasonable terms, call early if you wish a bargain. WEST & STEARNS 1 Stark st *10nt* 1n

FOR SALE — A CHOICE PIECE OF LAND OF about 5 lots land lies near base line road, in high state of cultivation planted with choice fruit trees, comprising apples pears prunes, cherries, plums and other fruits; this will make a splendid site for a home and will be sold for $1250 cash. Apply H. W care Oregonian 10d1f

$1750—8-ROOM HOUSE AND FRACTIONAL lot, near Waverly Woodstock motor line
$6200—Full lot, facing east and large house 9 rooms, bath basement etc, in South Portland.
$2600—New modern design 6-room cottage facing east, and fractional lot in South Portland.
1d1mt WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st.

80 ACRES $120—THE PORTLAND CITY Real Estate Association is selling 608 lots in a pool at $120 per lot—$10 down and $10 per month no interest Of these 608 lots 600 of them are West Portland, 50x100 ft lots (two miles from river front with motor line under construction) and 8 of them are 8 acre timber farms," worth now from $2000 to $4000 each. You get one of these 608 lots. Every one has an equal chance of getting 80 acres as division will be by lot. If you have a mind to get a home or make some money now is the time to buy Prices advance positively Jan. 1, 1890. Call at the office and secure a bond at once Don't wait until prices go up and then get in a row with yourself for negligence. Address T. A WOOD, room 1 I. O. O F Temple 28n1f

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES PACIFIC FIRE INsurance stock. Address S M C., care Oregonian

SALOON—FOR SALE CHEAP, GOOD REAson given for selling, Address "Saloon," care Oregonian. 11d4

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 11 ROOM boarding house house can be rented for $35 per month Address 29 N Second st. 10d7

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 5-ROOM COTtage and house for rent. Apply at 249 Stark st.

SIX PURE BRED ST BERNARD PUPPIES for sale. Inquire of P K WALTERS Eugene, Oregon 1d14

IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SALE AT QUIM by Howe stables Cleveland Bay Clydesdale and Percheron George Murray Polo, Ill 7d6

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT TEAM OF HORSES and good harness also nearly new Mitchell wagon sold together or separate. Inquire at Hogue's mill East Portland 1

ORGAN FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW HIGH ornamental top 13 stops. Call and see it, price $80 346½ Front st. 11o1f

STEAM HEATING—THE FOREMAN LOW Pressure system the cheapest and best in the world This system produces steam twice as hot as any other now in use. State rights for sale Send for circular M. Foreman 137 N 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12d6

SUN SOON HUIE SELLS CHINESE AND Japanese goods very cheap. 106 First st. bet. Washington and Stark upstairs. 4d15

GOLDEN GATE COMPRESSED YEAST FRESH every day For sale by all grocers. Office C street between Fourth and Fifth. H. KRACKE, Agent, Portland Oregon 24n1m

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABlished in 1851 Portland Or

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS, GEORGE D. PARKER, 181 First st [illegible]

THE ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, UNDER the new management, [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit [illegible] cured by Dr Haines' Golden Specific [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. J W MINES [illegible] Seances, sittings a specialty [illegible]

DR. SILL'S FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS FOR sale by Skidmore and Co. Druggists [illegible]

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific dock, [illegible] Front st.

A MARRIAGE BUREAU—NO YAMHILL ST. Office hours 7 to 9 P.M., [illegible] Confidential.

MRS. S. SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, [illegible] time, written or verbal, 113 [illegible] upstairs, over Lipman's store.

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER [illegible] HART; best of care [illegible] 87 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak.

HENRY WOLFF, IMPORTER OF WATCH MAterial tools optical goods and [illegible] Rooms 5 and 6, 120 [illegible] San Francisco

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit. Assay [illegible] San Francisco Cal A. VAN DER NAILLEN, [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT—MME [illegible] tral seer and Clairvoyant [illegible] years experience [illegible]

STOP! AT THE NEW RIVERSIDE HOTEL, in East Portland, [illegible] all modern improvements, [illegible] good meal and all comfort, at the lowest prices.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian [illegible] of Alder st. [illegible] R. J. MOORE [illegible]

MADAME CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer, [illegible] First st., room 10.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS FOR poles and ties for the [illegible] line will be received till [illegible] etc., apply to W. T. [illegible] East Portland, or address [illegible]

MRS. E. DEFRANE, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, [illegible] Main Office hours, 10 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 2 P M., other hours by appointment. [illegible] free.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the [illegible] Columbia River Paper Co. [illegible] chase, for cash, Rags, [illegible] other kinds of Paper stock, [illegible] kinds, 45 and 47 E [illegible], Portland, Oregon.

READ THIS! 13 LBS. GRANULATED SUGAR for $1, 25 lbs. [illegible] per 1b best flour $1.10 per sack; [illegible] maple syrup $1.25 per gall., [illegible] at correspondingly low prices, [illegible] parts of the city. East Portland and Albina, [illegible] GROCERY 124 Washington st.

THE BRIDAL VEIL PAPER MILL COMPANY (on the line of the O. R. & N. Ry, [illegible] Falls) manufacturers of all kinds of straw [illegible] hardware and manilla papers, [illegible] butchers' and grocers' papers. P. O. [illegible] Union Block, Portland, Or., or Bridal Veil, Multnomah county

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PAIR OF EYE GLASSES MADE BY Bortaling [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving at office Pullman Car Co. First and Ash.

DOG LOST—A LIVER-COLORED WATER spaniel, large ears, white spotted breast, long shaggy tail. Any one returning the same to the Portland city marshal will receive $10 reward.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. [illegible] son & Hathaway, room 30, Ladd's building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security by Roscoe R. Morrill, room 5, [illegible] Block, Second and Morrison sts.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR. HELENA J. FRICK, [illegible] surgeon, Abington Bldg. [illegible]

DR. A. D. WALKER, [illegible] 2 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women [illegible]

Lawyers.

BARNETT T. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at law, rooms 36 Union Block, [illegible]

PHILLIPS, LAMAR & BACHELDOR, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law In land, mineral and Indian cases, Washington [illegible]

Artists.

CLARA B. MARTIN, COUNCIL BLK. [illegible] & 3d sts., portraits and landscapes [illegible]

MRS. J. E. RANCHUS, STUDIO [illegible] st. Instructions given in landscape painting [illegible]

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL [illegible] Miss A. J. Smith, 198½ Washington [illegible]

Civil Engineers.

B. HINCHLIFFE, ENGINEER, C. E. [illegible] Bridges, Roofs (iron and wood), [illegible] umes, Surveys, Plans, Estimates and Specifications Room 46, Washington Bldg, Fourth and Washington.

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 13 [illegible] ing, First and Washington streets.

Elocution.

MISS JEANNE BLOSSETT, ELOCUTIONIST, monthly recitals, 361 Eleventh st.

Music.

MRS. SEELIG, TEACHER OF PIANO, [illegible] astee Building, corner First and Jefferson st.

MISS IDA MUELLER, GRADUATE [illegible] dack's Conservatory, [illegible] piano and organ. Room 24, Washington [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERS [illegible] naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 183 Front [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION [illegible] duce Merchants, Front and Ash, Portland, [illegible]

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING [illegible] mission Merchants, [illegible] New Market [illegible] Agents for White's Cement, [illegible]

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP [illegible] Commission Merchants, 24 Front street, [illegible] Archipelago Line Co., [illegible]

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, [illegible] lish goods, [illegible] and A sts.

WADHAMS & CO., [illegible] Commission [illegible] and Commission Merchants [illegible] street, Portland [illegible]

H. G. MACDONALD, GENERAL MERCHANT Commission [illegible]

HERMAN METZGER, [illegible] Pelts and [illegible] mission Merchants [illegible] Or Liquors [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, [illegible] corner [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants [illegible] street, Portland [illegible]

MACHINISTS

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE [illegible] Honeyman & Co. [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, [illegible] and [illegible] iron shutters [illegible] ing and mou[illegible]

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME & POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO., [illegible] Markets, [illegible] Morrison [illegible]

NOVELTIES: The variety this [illegible] to interest the most [illegible]

CHANGE
OF
DISPLAY
IN
BOTH WINDOWS
TO-DAY.

TO-MORROW:
ANOTHER CHANGE.

BUSY LOCAL QUILLDRIVERS.

The Recent Capture of a Monster Sturgeon Down the River.

[illegible] Old Copy—Needs Repairs—Musical Nuisances—Badly Disfigured—Mail Delayed—New [illegible]—German Singing Section.

MORE FRAUDULENT CHECKS.—The shadows about the head of young Waterhouse, the alleged correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, arrested for passing fraudulent checks, are growing thicker as more of these worthless papers are presented for payment. Another check signed by Waterhouse has come to light, and this, too, [illegible] been pronounced fraudulent when presented for payment in this city. Waterhouse, who is supposed to have operated under the name of Royce, [illegible] some time ago, will not find it is easy to explain [illegible] these checks away. It is presumed that [illegible] Waterhouse has given more people cause to remember him in other towns, but as all counties [illegible] not yet been heard from, who they are and to what extent they regret their acquaintance, as [illegible] financial gauge, is not known. Waterhouse has been taken to the county jail, where he awaits the action of the grand jury regarding his case.

[illegible] DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.—The accident [illegible] J. F. Paine, in Allen & Lewis's grocery [illegible] Tuesday afternoon, resulted far more seriously than was at first supposed. He was going up the elevator on a load of boxes, and when [illegible] reached the top his head was caught between the boxes and a beam supporting the ceiling. The beam caught his nose, completely crushing [illegible] it is feared that he is disfigured for life. Young Paine was more handsome than the average young man, and had a proud, manly bearing. [illegible] was well liked by his many companions, and [illegible] the confidence of his employers. He will [illegible] missed by Company I, of which he was one of the most active and energetic members. [illegible] was resting easy last night, but even under the care of the most skillful physician, it will be some time yet before he is able to leave the hospital.

[illegible] SONS OF THE "VATERLAND."—A reunion of the German singing societies of this city [illegible] Turner, Gruetli and several others), was [illegible] in Arion hall, Tuesday evening. About 100 singers were present and the hall fairly shook with the volume of their combined voices. Besides the appearances of the combined chorus, each club showed the others what it could do in the way of rendering national airs of the fatherland, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. These reunions will hereafter be given frequently, [illegible] expected thereby to promote the feelings of fraternity, and to raise the standard of excellence in each of the societies participating. The next reunion will be held in Turner hall some time next month and soon thereafter the public may expect a grand choral production to be given by these societies.

AN OLD COPY OF THE "DAILY."—Mr. S. Blumauer exhibited at this office yesterday an old and somewhat faded copy of THE DAILY OREGONIAN, bearing date of April 29, 1861. A short time ago the old building at the corner of Oak and [illegible] streets, which for so many years was occupied as a synagogue, was moved away down [illegible] the Mariner's Home. In the removal of the building, the box which was placed in the corner stone was left exposed. Both box and contents were taken by Mr. Blumauer for preservation. Among other articles deposited was a copy of THE OREGONIAN of the date named. The paper contains the first low mutterings of the civil war, which was then just beginning. Compared with what the paper now is, THE OREGONIAN of twenty-eight years ago was a very small publication.

INVENTED A GUN.—Lieutenant W. H. Driggs, of the United States navy, who has invented a gun which is now being brought into use in the navy, is a son of L. C. Driggs, chief clerk in the United States marshal's office. Lieutenant Driggs is a native of Saginaw, Mich., and was appointed a naval cadet to Annapolis by the father of L. C. Driggs. He at first was accounted exceedingly dull, but he surprised his friends, by close application to his studies graduating at the head of his class, and is considered one of the best authorities in the navy on ordnance matters. The gun he has invented is made of the strongest kind of steel, weighs only fifteen pounds, can throw a shot three miles, and can be fired three times as fast as the famous English Armstrong gun.

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.—The Southern Pacific passenger was several hours late yesterday, and it is not yet known when the next train will arrive. The bridge is out over Reed creek, a small tributary of the Sacramento, between Red Bluff and Cottonwood, and it is some twenty-nine miles from that point here, and as the bridge people did not expect to have the train across much before morning the prospects are not flattering. In addition to this, the storm is still raging, creeks and rivers are swollen torrents, and dispatches reporting other washouts are coming in frequently. Seventy-two hours will probably elapse before mail gets through.

LOOKING FOR THE LEAK.—There has been a big leak in the waterpipe on North First street, between D and E for some time, and yesterday Superintendent Smith had a gang of men digging in the street trying to find it. It is supposed that the water comes from a pipe formerly used to supply the Green residence, which stood near. It is a very difficult thing to find, however, as several holes had been dug, one of them big enough to put a small horse in, and several men were kept busy pumping out the water that flowed from somewhere, but just from where they had not ascertained at last account.

SOCIAL SCIENCE LECTURES.—Arrangements are being completed for the eighth annual course of lectures on subjects connected with social science to be given in this city soon after the holidays. The themes selected are of general social interest and the names of the lecturers will insure a hearing of them, characterized by the historic method under which so much light is being thrown on human affairs in the last three decades. The lectures will be given in the customary place, the chapel of the Church of Our Father, corner Yamhill and Seventh, and the full programme will be published in a few days.

A MONSTER STURGEON.—C. H. Meyers and [illegible] Landon, while fishing in the Columbia a day or two since, hooked, and succeeded after considerable trouble, in safely landing a sturgeon which weighed 635 pounds. The head alone of this monstrous fish weighed 130 pounds, and the roe weighed 88 pounds. If this had been put where it would have done the most good, it would have produced a quarter of a million sturgeon. This sturgeon fishermen find a ready market for their catch and especially for the roes which are manufactured into caviare here.

[illegible] EQUALITY.—General Manager Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, has sent the following dispatch to Assistant General Freight Agent [illegible], of this city: "St. Paul, December 11.—This company having acquired the Puget Sound [illegible] road, we will, on and after January 1, make [illegible] common with Tacoma on wheat shipments from the interior. Please see that the necessary tariffs are prepared to cover the new arrangement." The work of preparing the tariffs is already under way, and they will be issued in time for the change, as set.

MR. AL HAYMAN DELAYED.—From advices received yesterday through Mr. Si. Gunst, it is learned that Mr. Al. Hayman, who was to have arrived in San Francisco by the train due here this morning, ascertaining that he was liable to be detained one or more days, through washouts on the Southern Pacific, turned back when he reached Marysville, Cal., and will not attempt the journey again until there is assurance of getting through without delays. He will probably arrive during the early part of next week.

FINE STRAWBERRIES.—We have seldom seen finer strawberries at any season of the year than a bunch that was handed us yesterday, from the garden of W. J. Johnson, at St. John. The berries are large and perfect. They grew in the open air, and Mr. Johnson has had quite a quantity of them. On the vines there are strawberries now in all stages of growth, from the blossom to fine ripe berries. They who are not aware that Oregon has a mild climate may do well to remember that this is the 12th of December.

IT NEEDED REPAIRS.—The old sidewalk surrounding the city jail is undergoing much needed repairs. Some of the planks had become badly decayed, while a number of others were so loose at the ends that a stream of dirty water squirted up like the eruption of a mud spring every time a person stepped on them. The worst planks have been replaced with new ones, and the average pedestrian can again pass that way, without fear of a falling rain on his Sunday pants.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—Mr. J. W. Peck has been in the city for some days, and is now making a tour of the Sound in the interests of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, the Eastern freight line. His firm has decided to make a venture new on the coast, which is to have a representative here of a freight line east of Chicago. Mr. Peck will have his headquarters at Tacoma, Mr. Eugene Shelby retaining the Portland agency.

THEY ARE BIG CONTRACTORS.—Messrs. Antonelle & Lee, who were awarded the contract for the Union Pacific's branch from La Grande to Elgin have had a contract on the Oregon Pacific which they are now closing up. They built the road from Victoria to Nanaimo, on Vancouver island, and have also a contract on the sea wall in San Francisco. They are to have the Elgin road done by August 1, 1890, or sooner.

LARGE REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION.—Yesterday Messrs. Russell & Macleod, real estate brokers, of 80 First street, purchased for local clients at the price of $80,000, the Breck property, situated on the northwest corner of Fifth and Morrison streets. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on Morrison street and 100 feet on Fifth street.

REMOVAL SALE.—Having to vacate present premises by the first of the year, we will offer our entire stock of millinery, consisting of ladies', misses' and children's fine trimmed hats and bonnets, at a great sacrifice. Don't miss the opportunity. The Opera, 67 Morrison.

A RESOLUTION.—WHEREAS, The finest and most complete stock of clocks, from $1 50 to $300, can be found at W. Friedlander's; therefore, be it Resolved, That we go to see him if we wish to buy one, be it for the office, parlor, hall or kitchen! 113 First, between Oak and Pine.

SIDEWALK COMPLETED.—The sidewalk in front of the Union freight depot on North Front street has been completed and a broad apron built along the entire length, and the place is now about ready for the occupancy of the O. R. & N. Co. The temporary railroad tracks have all been removed from the west side of the street, except a short piece near the depot. There are, however, lots of tracks on the east side of the street, some of which are permanent and all of which have been there so long that they are doubtless considered permanent.

BACK FROM MEXICO.—Mr. Joseph Young has just returned home from a three months' cruising among the mining districts of Old Mexico, and voyaging East. He has traveled 12,000 miles and seen some mines where vast amounts of treasure have been taken out and some from which great treasures are yet to be taken out, and he has been all over the states of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Durango, which have been the stamping ground of mining men ever since Cortez came to Mexico, and before.

SURVEY OF THIRTEENTH STREET.—City Surveyor Paget has about completed the work of surveying Thirteenth street from B to Columbia, and the work will be advertised in a few days. The opening of this street will furnish an easy grade out of Paradise hollow, and will be a convenience to the citizens of that locality and to teamsters coming in from the country, who, instead of having to go up the hill on Jefferson street, can find access by an easy grade to any of the streets north.

THEIR SECOND SOCIAL.—The Elks have arranged for another of their social sessions, where so much good cheer and good fellowship prevail. The recent accessions will have an excellent opportunity to get well initiated into the mysteries and surprises of these jovial gatherings. Sunday evening next at 10:30 o'clock is the time set, and Mr. Cordray's theater the place. Invitations are already out to the friends of members, and a spicy programme is in preparation.

DR. REECE'S LECTURE.—Don't forget the lecture in the Young Men's Christian Association course to be given by Dr. S. R. Reece, of Kansas City, Mo., on Friday evening, December 13, at the Tabernacle, Tenth and Morrison streets. A concert of half an hour will be given by Parsons's orchestra, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Admission to both concert and lecture, only 25 cents.

VERY APPROPRIATE.—A handkerchief sale at this time of the year is welcomed by everybody. Over 500 dozen will be offered to-morrow by J. Selling & Co. Among them are gents' silk initial handkerchiefs at 50 cents; ladies' linen hemstitched at 10, 12½, 16½, 25 and 40 cents; ladies' silk handkerchiefs from 25 cents to $2. An immense assortment.

ORCHESTRAL UNION.—Subscriptions to the season's series of three concerts have been very large. No more tickets will be sold than Masonic hall will comfortably seat. The first concert takes place to-morrow night. Season tickets admitting one person to the three concerts are $2 50, and can be obtained at Hoyt's music store or S. Harris & Co.'s.

THE FIRST TO RESPOND.—The first man to respond to the call for more houses is Mr. Forbes, of the well-known firm of Forbes & Breedon, furniture dealers, who will build forthwith four handsome cottages on his property at Fourth and Caruthers streets. He has already ordered the plans prepared. Who will be the next?

TO SUPPRESS THEM.—Councilman C. M. Forbes is superintending the getting up of an ordinance for the suppression not only of the Salvation Army, but also of all other musical (?) nuisances. It will hold water and stop wind and hang together, and will be passed without a doubt.

CONTINUATION auction sale of bankrupt stock of merchandise from Eastern Oregon, comprising boots, shoes, dry goods, hats, underwear, clothing; also large stock of groceries. This day at salesroom at 10 o'clock. Gilman & Co., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.—Grand sale of all-wool Brownsville goods Men's Suits $7 50, $9 50, $10 50 and upwards; Boys' Suits, $7 50; All-Wool Overcoats, $8; Heavy Beaver Overcoats, $10. J. M. Moyer & Co., No. 140 First street, under the Gilman.

JUST FROM PARIS.—A varied assortment of handsome opera glasses, the most useful of all Christmas gifts, has just been received from the celebrated house of Le Maire, Paris, by Reed & Malcolm, 74 Morrison street.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Fleckenstein & Mayer, dealers in wines, liquors and cigars, have removed to their roomy quarters on the northeast corner of Second and Oak streets, and are prepared to cater to the public with dispatch.

STEAMER LATONA—Will leave Portland Friday at 6:30 P. M. in place of 8:30 P. M. On Sunday, will leave Oregon City at 8:30 A. M. and Portland 4:30 P. M. One trip only.

MR. N. P. HALL and also Mr. W. H. Street, representing F. V. Andrews & Co., are at present visiting the Sound to further the interests of clients.

SEE DISPLAY of silk handkerchiefs, neckwear, etc., for holidays, in window of Leon S. Rosenblatt & Co., 66 Washington street.

A BEAUTIFUL solitaire diamond ring (gem), 1¼ karat, to be sold for amount loaned and interest, at Uncle Myer's, 163 First street.

DR. NUNN—Removed from Pine and First to Washington block, Fourth and Washington.

CHICKEN DINNER.—At 12 o'clock to-day at the St. Charles restaurant, 25 cents.

THE STEAMER ALLIANCE will sail to-night at 6 o'clock for Gray's harbor.

EAT at the Revere House Restaurant.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, City ticket agent, corner First and Oak streets.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION RATE.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company place in effect to be used only on December 24, December 25, December 31 and January 1 an excursion rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip between all local points west of Spokane Falls, inclusive, restricting destination of ticket to a distance of 200 miles or less from point at which ticket is sold.

The object of this rate is to accommodate the many people who would perhaps like to take a short trip during the holidays, but see no special reason for so doing unless some inducement is offered in the way of railroad fare.

Tickets will be sold only on dates above stated, and will be limited to January 3 for the return trip.

ART EXHIBITION.

The Tojetti-Straus Paintings.

The entire collection of paintings from the studios of E. Tojetti and M. Straus, will be on exhibition at Masonic hall, corner Alder and Third streets, Monday evening, December 16.

THE LATEST.

Mme. M. E. Dermot, formerly forelady of the dressmaking department in the White house, San Francisco, is now with Mr. K. Stephan at the Parisian Suit House, 123 First street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and former customers.

CANDIES.

Hand made cream candy twenty-five cents a pound; Plain mixed fifteen cents a pound at F. Dresser & Co's, corner 3d and Jefferson streets.

NOTICE.

Suits or pants ordered at Gordan Bros. and not called for in three (3) months, will be sold from now on, for one week, for cost of material.

BRIEF MENTION.

S. Tomlinson has a lot of fine horses for sale at Magoon Bros.', corner Third and Madison.

"The Limited Fast Mail"

Leaves Portland daily at 7 A. M. via the Union Pacific railway, with through sleepers and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours. Call at Union Ticket office, 81 First street for tickets and berths. George S. Taylor, city ticket agent.

There never has been, nor there never will be, a better piano in every respect than is the matchless Decker Brothers kept only by The Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison street, of this city. Everybody should call and see it.

THE CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER—Stands ahead. Machines sold on installments; rented and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen & Co., 211 First street, Portland, Or.

Take "the limited fast mail" via Union Pacific railway for all points East, leaving Portland at 7 A. M. daily; through sleeper and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours.

G. Heitkemper, at 151 Third street, has the largest and best selected stock of diamonds, watches and silverware in the city, and can afford to sell them at low figures.

It will pay you to see the fine assortment of diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware of G. Heitkemper before you buy, 151 Third street.

You can buy for a Christmas present one of Gordan Bros.' uncalled for suits, worth $50, for $20.

Xmas *London Graphic*, *Holly Leaves*, *Figaro* and *Paris Illustré*, at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Follow the crowd to G. Heitkemper's jewelry store.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 11, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Ther.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	29.92	08	42	NW	.00	Cl'dless
Olympia	29.92	12	42	S	.04	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.90	06	38	Calm	.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.84	00	44	Calm	.10	Rain
Sacramento	29.84	—02	52	SW	.08	Pt'ly cl'y
Spokane	30.01	....	30	SW	T	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.02	....	38	SW	.00	Cl'dless
Fort Canby	29.90	14	49	SE	.72	Rain

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rela. Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Weather
5 A. M.	29.84	32	95	S	Lt.	0.	Cldy
5 P. M.	29.92	42	84	NW	Lt.	0	Cl'dless

Maximum temperature, 42; minimum temperature, 31. Height of river, 8.9 feet. Change, 0.1 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess of deficiency since 1st.	Excess of deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	42	39	3	5	401
Precipitation	27	.01	—26	—.57	—17 26

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 8.47; average precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 16.39; deficiency in precipitation from July 1 1889, 8.62 inches.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Forecast till 8 P. M., Thursday: For Oregon: Rain in the western portion; fair weather in the eastern portion. For Washington: Fair weather, followed in the western portion by rain Thursday night.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Garrison December 11: Homer Johnson and wife, G. H. Kelly, T. C. Matthews and wife, George Smith and son, C. C. Carlton, 137 second-class passengers on No. 1, W. A. Taylor, Mrs. E. R. Greene, P. Greene, W. Carroll, J. A. Wakefield, R. Briggs jr., Mrs. Alice Abrams, Sam Grant, Mrs. W. M. Donaldson, T. P. Plumridge, W. J. Jeffree, S. Lair, H. Horton, Jane Vallette, Almyra Hine, J. E. Craver, S. B. Howarth, C. W. Gulick, Miss Jackson.

Union Pacific—Passed Shoshone December 11: Robert Pete jr., Mrs. G. Kirkpatrick and three children, J. O. Peterson, Eugene Garrott, E. C. Ridale, Mrs. L. C. Atkinson and forty-two second-class for Portland.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.

Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.

Country trade solicited.

[illegible]

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.

N. W. Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

[illegible]

—THE—

RELIABLE JEWELER,

63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

POSITIVELY

No Goods Misrepresented.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

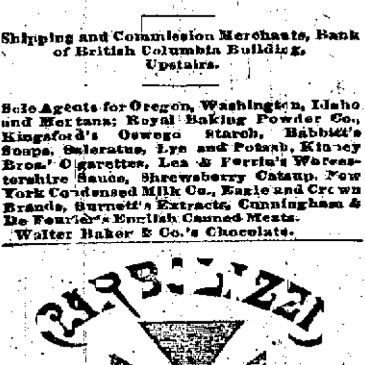
Headquarters for All American Watches.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS WITHOUT removal. UNCLE MYERS, 165 First St.

Lewis [illegible] Johnson [illegible] Co.

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana; Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Babbitt's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsberry Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Eagle and Crown Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Fourier's English Canned Meats, Walter Baker & Co.'s Chocolate.



ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,

SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

29 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Abell's old Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

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Of the Public for Fine

CLOTHING

Is to the Popular Resort of

A. ROBERTS.

Because of the Beautiful Novelties in Fabrics, made popular by the decrees of Fashion.

Because of the assurance of never being obliged to look over "accumulations of years" or "job lots."

Because their Clothing is designed and constructed by the best artists known to the trade.

Because of their upright methods in conducting their business—lowest and one price to all, the year 'round.

Because we advertise only facts!

The unprecedented demand for

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

Has demonstrated to us that our prices must be low, our sales in this department having far exceeded previous seasons.

The sensation of the trade is our

Neckwear

—IN—

Four-in-Hands,

Puffs and Knots.

AND

Gloves

—IN—

Lined and Unlined

For Winter.

HATS

We carry all the New Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

SMALL FURS.

We are now showing an excellent assortment of Ladies' and Misses' popular Furs, all grades, from a cheap Hare to XXX Alaska Sea'. Prices are calculated on a close dry goods basis. We sell neat muffs as cheap as a good pair of gloves. Why not buy one? It gives more protection.

HOLIDAY UMBRELLAS

—SPECIAL LINE—

FINE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

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First and Taylor Sts.,

PORTLAND, - - - - - - - OREGON

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Pfunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. HEALTH RESTORER. USE IT!

S. H. GREENBERG. JOS. E. BIER.

GREENBERG & BIER.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Wholesale.

126 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TOOTHACHE

Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentifix. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggists, Agents.

FRED W. PREHN, DENTIST.

Room 54 Union block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold, Plate and Fillings a specialty.

DR. RUSS, DENTIST.

Corner First and Yamhill. Best set of teeth for $10. Teeth filled and extracted without pain. Teeth without plates and gold crowns. 9d1m

CHAS. T. PREHN-DENTIST.

Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance. Teeth from $5 to $12. Vitalized air, chloroform and cocaine for painless extracting. Filling at Eastern prices.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.

Teeth, $6 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., G. A. R. building. 1s6m

DR. C. A. MACRUM, HOMŒOPATH, and surgeon. Gulf Multnomah Block, Fifth and Morrison.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homœopathist and Surgeon*, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

DR. B. E. MILLER Diseases of women Cor. First and Main

SIX GRAND EXCURSIONS EAST

VIA

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

November 23, 27, December 7, 11, 25, January 8.

Free Sleeping Cars furnished, with new mattresses, pillows and comforters, in charge special agents of the Company and attached to the fast express trains are the special features of these excursions, insuring not only a pleasant but an economical journey.

$5 to $10 Saved.

Special attention will be afforded to ladies and children traveling alone.

For reservations and other information call on or address the following agents:

C. G. McCord, 6 Washington, Portland.
E. E. Ellis, 901 Pacific ave., Tacoma.
E. W. McGinnis, in Postoffice, Seattle.
Jas. Jones, Port Townsend.
Robt. Irving, Government st., Victoria.
Geo. McL. Brown, Vancouver, B. C.

W. F. CARSON,
Traveling Pass. Agt., Seattle.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

[illegible] & CO.

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,

Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of

Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.

Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.

73 FIRST STREET.

LIME! LIME!

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s SAN JUAN X.X.X. LIME, Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

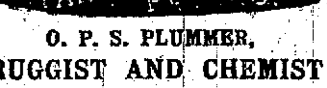
LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE,

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE).

Has been the favorite throughout the world for over fifty years. 17JMTWF&SF

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to



REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.

REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or

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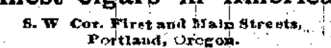


O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

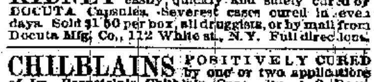
DEALER IN

Paints, Oil and Glass.

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s

Finest Cigars in America.

S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.



WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEISGARBER & Co., proprietors, 209 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. AND LIVE TO DIE. 13d1m

KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White st., N.Y. Full directions.

CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED by one or two applications of Dr. Bernstein's Chilblain Cure. Dr. A. S. Bernstein, Surgeon Chiropodist, 155 First st., cor. of Morrison, room 13. For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle, 25c. Consultation free. 21d1f

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

CHRISTMAS SALES

BOOKS.

Read Our Announcement in Next Sunday's Oregonian.

Standard works by famous writers.

JEWELRY.

Our various lines are attracting a great deal of attention. The universal opinion is that our goods are elegant in design and moderate in price.

Ask for { Ladies' Queen Chains. Ladies' Princess Chains.

FURS.

FUR TRIMMING.

GREAT CHRISTMAS SPECIAL.

THREE DAYS ONLY.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

2000 YARDS BLACK FRENCH COONEY,

THREE WIDTHS

1½-INCH, 2-INCH, 3-INCH,

15c per yard.

Remember, we offer you any of the three widths at the one uniform price of

15c per yard.

BLACK FUR MUFFS.

100 MUFFS AT 35c EACH.

One Muff to each purchaser.

FOR THREE DAYS.

We will offer our entire Fur stock at reduced prices. Mink, Monkey, Lynx, Hare, Seal and Opossum Sets or single pieces.

SHOE DEP'T.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS.

LADIES' EMBROIDERED VELVET SLIPPERS.

RANGE OF PRICES,

$1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60.

These are all new goods and just opened up for our Christmas trade. Above prices will hold good for three days.

GENTLEMEN'S EMBROIDERED VELVET SLIPPERS.

OPERA AND EVERETT TIES.

Range of Prices:

$1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50.

GENTLEMEN'S ALIGATOR SLIPPERS,

Price, $2.50.

Above prices good for three days.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Massay & Cie, Paris, Ladies' French Kid Shoes.
Holbrook & Co., Utica, Ladies' Fine Shoes.
Full line of styles and sizes of both of the above makes just opened for the Christmas trade.

Velvets and Plushes.

THREE-DAY SPECIAL.

49c PER YARD.

200 Pieces Colored Velvets and Plushes, width 16 inches.

79c PER YARD.

100 Pieces Colored Velvets and Plushes, width 19 inches.

Over 40 shades of Velvet to select from. Remember, they are 16-inch goods and 19-inch goods.

IMPORTED FRENCH PLAIDS.

100 pieces Superfine Quality of French Plaids,

83c PER YARD.

The width of these Plaids is 42 inches.

All the above sales close Saturday night.

GENTLEMEN'S

SILK MUFFLERS, EXTRA SIZE.

FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Over 300 styles at prices to close.

LEATHER GOODS.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Ladies' Chatelains, Ladies' Hand Bags, Ladies' Purses, Ladies' Writing Pads. Our line of Writing Pads is the largest and most complete in Portland. Prices range

50c to $4 each.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200 202 204 206 FIRST ST, 6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, DEC. 12.

LATIN AMERICA.

The Pan-American conference will probably fail in its advertised purpose of securing better relations in trade and politics between North and South America, chiefly through the natural incapacity of the Saxon and Latin races to understand and keep faith with each other. The United States were colonized chiefly by the races of Northern Europe—the English and Scotch, the Germans, the Dutch, the Swedes and a few French Protestants or Huguenots. The Latin race discovered America, and for two centuries after the discovery it was doubtful whether the Latin element would not absorb and occupy the New World. The French occupied Canada and Louisiana, and established military posts at Mackinaw and Detroit, in Indiana, Illinois and Mississippi. The Spaniards settled Texas, California, Mexico, Central America and the whole of South America, save the little English, Dutch and French settlements of Guiana and the Portugese colony of Brazil. The entire West Indies were originally settled by the Latin race. To-day the Bahamas, Barbadoes, Trinidad Jamaica and a number of smaller islands are in possession of the English, and Denmark owns two small islands; but the great island of Cuba is still a Spanish colony, as is Porto Rico, while Hayti is an independent country of blacks. It is clear that the domination of the Northern races of the New World does not extend beyond the Rio Grando. The Latin races receded from North America with the conquest of Canada by the English, the acquisition of Louisiana and Florida by the United States, and the conquest of California, New Mexico, Nevada and Arizona through the Mexican war.

In these circumstances the United States, the great Saxon power of this country, summoned the Latin powers of the New World to a conference, with the purpose of unifying them with us in a political and commercial confederation. This conference will probably fail through those race antagonisms of which every page of modern history furnishes illustrations. It will fail of practical result, because the Latin race representative are not in sympathetic and confidential relations with the Saxon members. They are all Catholic countries, kissing the feet of priests, and while pretending to be republics are really little more than ecclesiastical despotisms. Latin South America has no diffusion of intelligence, no perfection of agriculture, no diversification of industries, and the government is that of a union of church and state, with the church choking the state to death. Five-sixths of Latin South America cannot read or write, and are incapable of intelligent suffrage. The church is still so dominant in politics that in a majority of the Latin republics the free public exercise of any but the official religion is prohibited by their constitutions. The vast majority of the inhabitants of these countries are Indians or half-breeds. The ruling classes are represented by persons of the old Spanish type. They are courteous in the superficial sense; their social life is at once luxurious and elegant. They have all the virtues and the vices of the old-time Southern planter, and have no sympathy with the political or industrial policy of the United States. They fear us, hate and despise us, from their standpoint of both religion and politics. The leaders of Spanish America have no sympathy with democratic institutions. They revolted from Spain because the mother country gave all the colonial offices to native born Spaniards, just as Montana and Dakota used to growl because the federal government gave the leading territorial offices to political strangers from the East and South. No craving for independence for the sake of self-government ever made the Spanish-American colonies revolt. The proscription of colonial men and the tyranny of the home commercial code caused these colonies to revolt and call themselves republics, when it was merely an interchange of oligarchies. The few sent out from Spain gave place to the native-born few, just as if Massachusetts had rebelled against imported Governor Hutchinson because England would not make native-born Hancock governor—a kind of petty political jealousy that never would have carried the revolt of the colonies to victory.

Again, here is small possibility of any league between Spanish America and the United States against Europe for commerce, for these countries are all poor and want capital for material development, and we have no such capital to spare in comparison with Europe. We need our home capital for home development, and until this situation changes the Latin republics of South America are likely to continue their commercial relations with European peoples that have surplus capital, at very low rates, seeking foreign investment. All that the present conference can hope to do is to simplify our commercial intercourse with these people by subsidizing steamship lines to Brazil, which it is possible may have entered upon a genuine republican career.

As to politics, there can be at present no sympathetic relations between our republic and the nominal republics of Spanish America. We want nothing to do with any of these countries from the Rio Grande to Patagonia, beyond the simplification of commercial relations. These Latin races will need to be inoculated with the principles of our Northern civilization, before they are worthy of much more consideration than China or Corea. The Argentine Republic and Chili promise well to-day, but are not as promising as Canada, and yet no wise American to-day would wish to see Canada, with her French-Canadian province of Quebec, part of the United States. The United States does not want Canada, which is nearest to us in political usages and sympathies, and, if this be granted, we certainly do not want any entangling political alliances with any Spanish-American state. If we could realize Lincoln's dream, and colonize all our negroes in Brazil we could afford an intimate political relation with that country, but not otherwise.

THE HISTORY AND THE MORAL.

Jefferson Davis was buried yesterday. It is an event that may properly move a newspaper of to-day to state briefly the cause or basis of the conflict of ideas and arms in which he bore so conspicuous a part.

The conflict was between the principle of national sovereignty and the dogma of state sovereignty. It was Jefferson's doctrine that the government of the United States was only a league, a compact, a partnership, between sovereign states. Calhoun stated it thus: "The several states are united as parties to a constitutional compact to which each state acceded as a separate sovereign community, and the Union, of which the said compact is the bond, is a union between the states ratifying the same."

The opposite or national idea was that the constitution of the United States created a national government. This was the doctrine held by Washington and Hamilton. Webster stated it thus: "The government of the United States is a government founded on the adoption of the people and creating direct relations between itself and individuals; it is not a league, compact, or partnership between the states in their sovereign capacities."

Jefferson Davis followed Jefferson's doctrine as expounded by Calhoun; Abraham Lincoln followed the anti-Jefferson or national doctrine as expounded by Webster. In the political philosophy of Jefferson, Calhoun and Davis, there was no sovereignty in the nation, but only in the states. In the political philosophy of Washington, Webster and Lincoln, national sovereignty was paramount. Secession was the natural fruit of the philosophy of Jefferson, Calhoun and Davis; maintenance of national authority, preservation of the Union, was the leading thought and purpose of Washington, Webster and Lincoln. The dogma of state sovereignty which Jefferson erected in 1798 blossomed and bore fruit in the Southern Confederacy, and perished with the destruction of the Confederate armies. Jefferson Davis long survived as a mere relic of it, and his death and burial serve simply to recall the history and point the moral.

THE TRUTH CONFESSED.

The *State Register*, published at Des Moines, Iowa, principal republican journal of that state, and from the first a steady advocate and supporter of prohibition, tells the prohibitionists of Iowa that the time has come when the extreme, fanatical and oppressive features of the prohibitory law must be given up. In the beginning of the movement for a prohibitory law in Iowa, the saloon was the object of attack. The chief argument in favor of the law was that it "would close the nurseries of vice, the breeding places of crime, the shelter and refuge of criminals. Good men and women looked upon the saloon as an institution, dangerous to society. They said that they had no war to make upon any man's individual habits so long as he did not interfere with the rights of others. But the saloon was an evil institution from which came nothing that was good and everything that was bad."

Soon, however, the sentiment for prohibition became fanatical, extreme, tyrannical, oppressive. Not content with making war on the saloon, it began to invade private rights. It entered private dwellings, on the merest suspicion that one might have a bottle of beer on his table, and behaved with intolerable insolence and brutality. It has not been content with closing the public saloon, but has attempted to interfere with personal habits at private tables. It has declared that a man should not offer a glass of beer or wine in his own house to a guest, has violently invaded private apartments to snatch a bottle of port or porter from women in confinement, and has clubbed with the constable's billy husbands and fathers who protested against the outrage and brutality.

This prohibition journal goes further. It says: "Under the present construction of the law it has been possible for corrupt and corrupting constables to levy blackmail upon respectable people as the only escape from being harassed and annoyed by the raids of a rascally gang. Characterless, but not blameless rogues, have been armed with blank warrants, which they could fill out at will, and with this sign of authority have been permitted to invade private houses where they knew no liquor was kept for sale; have been permitted to arrest men on the street whom they knew had no intention of violating the law; have been permitted to commit outrage after outrage upon private right for the fees which the law guarantees for such rascally proceedings. It is these wanton seizures, these invasions of private houses where no attempt was made to sell liquor, these brutal assaults upon private and domestic rights, this raid upon the public treasury by a gang whom no business man would trust with money or confidence—it is these things that have been piling up prejudice against prohibition, and breaking it down beneath the load it had to carry." So the *State Register* says plainly that these outrages must stop, or presently there will be no prohibition in Iowa, even of the public saloon.

Defeat has brought these confessions. Truth, stopped in one direction, will always make its way out by another.

THE LAST GARRISONIAN.

Oliver Johnson, who died in New York city on Tuesday last, aged 80 years, was well known to the country as an able journalist. He was educated as a printer and was graduated in journalism from the office of William Lloyd Garrison's famous *Liberator*, which was first published January 1, 1831. When Garrison went to England, in April, 1833, Mr. Johnson edited the *Liberator* with great ability. He next became the editor of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*. From 1865 to 1870 he was the editor of the New York *Independent*. From 1870 to 1872 he edited the *Weekly Tribune*, and subsequently the *Christian Union*. During the last ten years he has lived in retirement and comfort in New York city.

His fame as a journalist is honorable, for he was, like all the old abolitionists, a strong thinker and accomplished writer, but his death recalls the fact that with him passes away the last survivor of the little band of twelve persons, who, in February, 1832, formed the New England Anti-Slavery Society. Only twelve men could be found in Boston in 1832 to unite for the purpose of founding a society whose object was "to endeavor by all means sanctioned by law, humanity and religion, to effect the abolition of slavery in the United States." Of the seventy-two names that finally signed the constitution, one-quarter were colored men, and of the original founders there were not more than two or three who were possessors of $100. Garrison and Johnson were so poor that they slept on a table in their little office and lived on bread and milk.

Johnson had as heroic a spirit as Garrison in 1831, when the anti-slavery cause had arrayed against it the 30,000 churches and all the clergy of the country—its wealth, its commerce and its press. There was almost entire ignorance and apathy on the slave question. No one preached, talked or wrote about it. The African Colonization society, which collected funds to send the blacks to Africa, was recognized by the churches, but opposition to slavery was absolutely unknown. The school books were carefully purged of all anti-slavery selections. Anti-slavery presses were destroyed the moment they were set up, and their editors were shot; the pulpit and press flamed with fury at the least dissent from the prevailing faith. A young woman who ventured in Connecticut to teach colored children to read was mobbed, imprisoned, tried and convicted, and her persecutors were the leading citizens of her town and life members of the African Colonization society. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, father of Henry Ward Beecher, set his face like a flint against the anti-slavery cause; so did Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, the faculty of Harvard college, the president of Dartmouth college and the faculty of Andover Theological seminary. At this early date the state of Georgia offered $5000 for the delivery of Garrison to their authorities for trial, and he was indicted in the courts of North Carolina. Anti-slavery clergymen, like Samuel J. May were mobbed in Vermont, and in every city from Boston to Baltimore. Neither Gerrit Smith nor Wendell Phillips was then an abolitionist. Smith was an ardent advocate of colonization society, and it took the Boston mobbing of Garrison in 1835 to convert Phillips. Professor Charles Follen, an accomplished German, was driven from the faculty of Harvard college because of his anti-slavery opinions, and even the gentle-spirited Dr. Channing was cold toward the anti-slavery cause. Emerson and Parker were not pronounced anti-slavery champions until a later date, and Whittier was not with Garrison openly before 1833. At this time when to be known as an anti-slavery man meant not simply social ostracism, but exposed an emancipationist to personal violence of the grossest description, and the destruction of his property, Oliver Johnson placed himself by the side of Garrison and never left it until 1865, when, emancipation having been completed under the constitution, Garrison declared his anti-slavery organization disbanded, because the purpose of its organization had been attained.

Next to Garrison, Oliver Johnson was the bravest, ablest man of that early hour of the anti-slavery agitation. Ten years later Garrison's success was assured, so far as the *Liberator* was concerned, and by that time he had been joined by a host of able men. Some of them were abolitionists, some "free soilers," but all were anti-slavery in thought and action. It was no longer dangerous and disreputable in New England to be against slavery, but from 1831 to 1836 was a time that tried severely the moral courage of Garrison's little band of original agitators. Oliver Johnson, the last of this little band of twelve, lies dead, to be always remembered in honor as next to Garrison, the bravest and ablest man, who helped kindle that little flame of agitation in 1831, that was destined in thirty years to become a great fire, lighting up the whole sky with the reddening glow of impending war.

There were several classes of anti-slavery men, that rose into view between 1831 and 1861. Garrison and his little band of twelve came first. The Boston mob of 1835 brought many influential recruits; the murder of Lovejoy in 1837, brought Dr. Channing at last to his feet; the annexation of Texas and the Mexican war obtained an opposition that proved the effectiveness of Garrison's appeal; the election of 1848 was another proof that the anti-slavery party had come to stay, and on Van Buren and Samuel J. Tilden's arguments against the further extension of slavery ultimately was planted the flag of the republican party. Van Buren and Tilden went back to their old false gods, but on their logic of 1848 the republican party was founded. The anti-slavery school of Greeley, Seward and Chase grew rapidly from 1848; and yet it is not too much to say that but for the devotion, courage and moral heroism of such men as Garrison and Johnson in 1831 the national apathy and ignorance of the subject of slavery would not have yielded so soon to the appeal of agitation. Somebody had to dare all and suffer all for conscience sake for ten years before slavery was made a burning question in politics. This was done by Garrison and Johnson between 1831 and 1841. After that date it is doubtful whether abolitionists pure and simple were not unnecessary, for they had stung the conscience of the country into life and slavery would have continued a burning question after 1840 if Garrison had passed then from life.

SILVER FACTS.

Before 1834 a dollar in gold weighed the fifteenth part of a dollar in silver, while at the same time in Europe an ounce of gold would buy 15½ ounces of silver. The consequence was that all our gold was sent to Europe and exchanged as bullion for silver bullion which was brought back and coined into silver dollars at the ratio of 15 to 1, leaving us no coin but silver. In 1834 the ratio was changed to 16 to 1, at which it now stands, with the effect of bringing back gold, but at the same time of driving out silver. Silver dollars became worth about 106 cents apiece in gold, and for many years the only small silver change we had was Mexican and South American pieces, so worn and light of weight that they were really worth much less than their nominal value. In 1853 congress remedied this trouble by reducing the weight of our own fractional silver to a point which left no profit on melting it up or exporting it. In 1862 the legal tender act was passed, under which all our coins of every nature and description were superseded by depreciated paper. In 1873 the silver dollar was legislated out of existence, because it was believed that gold and paper would amply supply all the currency we should require. Silver, however, suddenly fell in value about 1876, and in 1878 the present silver bill was passed, under which about 320,000,000 of silver dollars have been coined. If free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 should be restored the New York *Sun* believes we would go back to the state of things which prevailed in this country before 1834, and which now prevails in Mexico, South America, and Austria. Silver would be the standard of value, and the prices of commodities would rise to meet it, just as they rose under the reign of depreciated paper money from 1862 to 1879.

SALVATION BY SWORD.

It is perfectly clear from the most recent reports received from Stanley, that the question of civilization for Africa will have to be solved by the sword, by the soldier rather than by the missionary. Indeed, the experience of India, America, China and Central Asia shows that making the missionary rather than the soldier the pioneer of civilization, is practically placing the cart before the horse. Down to the days of Dr. Livingstone, enthusiastic missionaries thought Africa could be civilized through the spread of Christianity, but the only civilization that rapidly commands respect and adherents among barbarians, is that which travels on a powder cart. The civilizers of India were Clive, Hastings, Wellesley, Napier and Lord Clyde. The civilizer of Central Asia was Skobeleff; the civilizers of America were the colonists who "wiped out" the Wampanoags the Pequots, the Narragansetts, the Iroquois, the Delawares, the Creeks, the Cherokees, the Sioux, the Cheyennes, the Comanches and Cayuses in turn. Since the day of Dr. Livingstone, Europe has concluded that Africa must be civilized in the same way by the forces of commerce, by railroads, factories and trading settlements just as was done in India and America, and that behind the sword and steam the missionaries can travel, and talk to some purpose.

Germany, England, Italy and Portugal are all to-day busy trying to colonize Africa. Germany is pushing out from Zanzibar; Portugal from Loando on the west coast; Italy has her eyes fixed on the frontier of Abyssinia, and England and Belgium are doing their best to utilize Stanley's great discoveries along the Congo, and in equatorial Africa about the great lakes which form the source of the Nile and the Congo.

The chief obstacle to rapid success is the slave trade. No less than 500,000 men women and children are drawn annually from Central Africa to supply the labor markets of Timbuctoo, of Morocco, of Tripoli, of Arabia, of Persia, and now of Khartum and Gondokoro. Commander Cameron, who had long personal acquaintance with the traffic, puts down the number annually sold at 500,000 but the number who perish on the march to the market is estimated at 50 per cent. of the total, so that the draft on the Central African population may be called one million annually. On the road, the traders every morning inspect their caravan, and kill, with a bar of iron, in order to save ammunition, every slave who shows signs of exhaustion, so as to save the sorghum on which they feed them, and in the desert the water. These slave catchers and slave traders form a vast military brotherhood whose power drove Egypt out of the Soudan, slew Gordon, drove out Emin Bey, and keep the British shut up in Suakim, on the Red sea. Gordon said "there were but two serious means of putting a stop to the traffic. The first is to dry up the source of it by establishing tranquility in the territories in which this chase after human game is carried on; the second is to close up the slave markets in Egypt, Turkey and Persia." The English parliamentary blue book, published in 1888 shows that there is in Morocco a great market for Soudan negroes, and that at Mession, in that country, there is an immense establishment devoted to the preparation of black eunuchs for the harems. Consul Wood reports from Tripoli that he has seen come into the town of Bengazi alone 20,000 slaves in four years, or about 100,000 for the whole of Tripoli. The governor of the province of Fezzan was said to receive about $2 per head for every slave who entered his jurisdiction. They are also beyond question smuggled into Turkey. That more or less of the trade goes on in Egypt may be inferred from the existence at Cairo of a "home for freed women slaves," under the patronage of the queen, which had very recently 400 inmates. These facts show that when commerce with its sword solves the problem of African civilization, it will, as an antecedent condition, be compelled to extirpate the slave-catcher and slave-dealer and his horrible traffic.

SAVINGS BANKS AND COLORED PEOPLE.

The recommendation of the postmaster-general that postal savings banks be established at 10,000 first-class post-offices, in localities where there are no savings bank facilities—that is to say in the South, since such facilities are not wanting in any other section of the country—suggests possibilities for the colored people of that section, which are worthy of full consideration. The colored people were not designated in connection with Mr. Wannamaker's recommendation, for obvious reasons, but there is little doubt but the idea was founded largely in their helpless, financial condition under their present environment.

Mr. Depew in his speech at the Yale alumni dinner was more specific. Mr. Wannamaker's report was for the whole country and its terms were general, while Mr. Depew advocated the system as an aid in solving the problem of the education of Southern negroes. His idea, strengthened by a recent visit to the South is that the general government owes these people educational privileges, having assumed this responsibility when it made the negro a freeman and a citizen, and he believes that postal savings banks will be powerful auxiliaries in this difficult work. This belief is based upon the theory that the acquirement of property is an element in independence and the first great step in popular education. It is a well-established fact that it is only by the economy of saving that the value of property is fully understood. Shiftlessness and improvidence are the colored people's inheritance from a century of slavery. They knew absolutely nothing of the small economies that wait upon thrift. There are ambitious ones among them, however, men who are anxious to accumulate property, or at least to own their homes and the few acres that they till, and to such as these the opportunity presented by postal savings banks will be a stepping stone to a modest prosperity. There is an incentive to thrift in the presentation of a secure place where the surplus dimes and dollars of industry and economy may be deposited and allowed to accumulate against future needs that will, it is believed, in due time lead the race to a higher standard of citizenship. The man who owns property is always found on the side of law and order, while he who has nothing, and hopes for nothing, is, if not an element of disorder, at least a clog upon the community in which he lives. A desire to educate offspring comes with the independence and self respect that attends the ownership of property, and therein is the hope of gradually uplifting the lowly plodders of the South, who, ignorant and hopeless, are blindly feeling their way toward freedom, that exists for them but in name.

It is unjust and ungenerous to expect a people who are oppressed by debt and trammeled by the small miseries that wait upon abject poverty to make sturdy, independent citizens. "Poor Richard's" saying, "It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright," finds verification in the condition of these people who are bowed low beneath the burdens of unthrift and poverty and are, without assistance, wholly unable to rise. Intelligent direction in the ways of thrift is the bitter, pressing need of these people, and when they are brought through this means to a condition of self-helpful, intelligent industry, a realization of their political rights will follow, from the simple fact that the condition that now invites oppression will have been superceded by one which is able to repel it.

While the election of delegates to the republican national convention of 1884 was proceeding and it was still in doubt as to who would be nominated to the presidency, Mr. George W. Curtis wrote the following letter under date of March 3, 1884, to Mr. J. A. Kitzmiller of Gettysburg, Pa.:

> The independents of New York hold the balance of power, and no man more obnoxious to them than Mr. Blaine could be nominated for the presidency; and the principal reason is the strong hold he has in Pennsylvania. The independents of New York are anti-protection, and whoever we elect must be for revenue reform. Neither Blaine, Arthur, nor Logan can carry New York.

It is plain that Curtis lied when he pretended that he left the republican party in 1884 on moral grounds that had no connection with the tariff. He is evidently a "free trader" masquerading as a moral reformer.

According to Mr. John Fiske our revolutionary ancestors were quite as prone to sell rifles and powder to warlike Indians as unscrupulous traders have been in our own day. Referring to quarrels between Pennsylvania and Virginia when Virginia sought to settle Kentucky and Ohio, Mr. Fiske says:

> The Virginians entered the country as settlers, with intent to take possession of the soil and keep the Indians at a distance; but there were many people in Pennsylvania who reaped large profits from trade with the savages, and therefore did not wish to see them dispossessed of their border forests and driven westward. The Virginia frontiersmen were angry with the Pennsylvania traders for selling rifles and powder to the redskins, and buying from them horses stolen from white men. This, they alleged, was practically inciting the Indians to deeds of plunder and outrage.

The weather bureau folks object strongly to the suggestion of the president that they be transferred from the war to the agricultural department. General Greely, with the others, enters strong protest against this shift in the weather, ostensibly upon the basis of expense, as he asserts that the transfer, including the increased salaries that the government would have to pay to civilian meteorologists, would amount to between $100,000 and $150,000 annually. His real reason probably is that he does not like the comparatively tame sound of the word "agricultural," preferring to be engaged in a more valiant service.

The first bill introduced in the senate of the Fifty-first congress came from Senator Sherman, and was aimed at trusts. It is identical with the anti-trust bill reported by him from the committee on finance and declares all trusts unlawful, gives persons power to recover in courts whenever articles are advanced in value through combination and makes officers of trusts guilty of misdemeanors. This was the first of 505 bills presented on the first bill day of the session, against 508 on the same day, two years ago.

Kansas farmers, finding coal too dear to buy and corn too cheap to sell, are substituting the latter for the former in warming their houses and cooking their food. Thrift of the New England type, that shrinks from the destruction of anything that can be used as food, as a waste that is almost criminal insists that there must be something wrong in conditions that shovel corn into the stoves of the producers to keep them from freezing. Others, on the contrary, regard it as an economic saving, since it is evident that the price of a bushel of corn is less than that of a bushel of coal, or the substitution would not be made. It is easy to understand that an abundant yield of corn might make the market value of the article in cash so low that it would not bear the cost of transportation and leave a margin of profit to the producer, yet it seems that grain ought to be worth more as an article convertible into pork, lard and beef than it is to burn as fuel. The combinations that on one side keep up the price of coal, and on the other keep down the price of cattle and hogs, probably hold the key to the situation.

An increase of $4,030,364 in internal revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year, over the corresponding period of last year was noted. This increase averaged over $1,000,000 a month and was principally due to the increased consumption of spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors. The increase in the latter alone amounted to about two and one half millions. These figures are not very encouraging to the good sisters of the W. C. T. U., who devoutly believe that prayer is getting the best of "King Alcohol."

A dispatch from Wheeling, West Virginia, a few days ago, told of the murder of an aged war veteran through the connivance of his "pretty young wife," who thought $1000 in pension funds in the house preferable to the old man's companionship. An old man who so far forgets what is due to nature and decency as to marry a young wife, should be prepared for all emergencies. Folly not infrequently in such cases reaps what it has sown.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Chief Justice Fuller has presented to the Cumberland (Me.) bar a fine portrait of himself.

Browning's forthcoming collection of new poems, thirty or so in number, will be called "Asolando: Fancies and Facts."

Miss Kate Drexel, now known as Sister Katharine, has purchased sixty acres of land at Andalusia, near Philadelphia, as the site for a convent she intends to build.

A biography of John Bright will not appear for some years, as it is felt that many things could not be published now without giving offense to living politicians.

John Dawson, of Terre Haute, Ind., has thirty grandchildren, sixty-four great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren. He celebrated his 100th birthday November 15.

Although it is not generally known, the familiar expression, "best girl," was coined by no less a person than Shelley, the poet. In an autograph letter of Shelley's, now on exhibition in London, he addresses Clair Clairmont as "My Best Girl."

The real reason for the emperor of China's rupture with his mother, the great dowager, was that he wanted to marry the daughter of a Manchu noble who was not a member of the imperial family. The young woman that he was made to marry was his cousin.

James S. Carlton, an aged man now living in Baltimore, Md., claims to have been the first discoverer of the peculiar effects of cocaine. He said that as early as 1849 he knew the properties of the drug and made use of them in his own family.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who is to deliver the annual address before the New York State Bar Association January 13 next, now announces as his subject "Crimes Against Criminals," instead of "The Imperfections of Common Law," as heretofore announced.

A recent rival of George Peabody has appeared in Sir Edward Guinness, the great brewer, who has given £250,000 to the poor of London and Dublin, to be used in the erection of artisans' dwellings—£200,000 for London and £50,000 for Dublin. The sum has been turned over to trustees, of whom Lord Rowton is the chief.

Baron Haussmann, who during the empire did so much to improve and beautify Paris, is on the point of publishing the first and second volumes of his memoirs. He says that the transformation of Paris cost no less than 5,000,000,000 francs, and he adds that so far from having profited by his position, he has now nothing left to live upon but his wife's fortune.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

THE MODERN MOLOCH.

Tacoma *Ledger:* No one can help being touched by the story of the telegraph operator James Igoe, who continued at his work in the seventh story of the Minneapolis *Tribune* building until it was too late for him to escape. But we do not sympathize with the sentiment that makes him out a hero. He performed a duty, perhaps, in adhering to a rule at the office that forbids any interruption on the line except for a death message, but the rule does not require the operator to sacrifice or greatly imperil his life. If it does, it should be immediately changed. If Igoe had stood at his post to save other lives, as the locomotive engineer sometimes does, and then lost his own, he would have died a hero. We protest against calling him "a hero of the key," as the New York *World* does, because it concedes too much to the demands of the modern Moloch of business.

HEROISM VS. NEGLECT.

Spokane Falls *Review:* To the *Review* it seems that a great deal of false sympathy has been expended upon Operator Igoe, who perished in the burning *Tribune* building at Minneapolis. His death, it is true, was lamentable, but none the more so than that of any other unfortunate employe who may perish in a fire-trap. In such cases it is well to draw a correct line between true heroism and foolhardiness or carelessness. In the case of Igoe no call of duty kept him at his post. His remaining at the instrument was entirely unnecessary, for the news of the fire could easily have been sent, in fact, it was sent later, from the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in ample season for publication in all the morning papers of the country.

AN UNAPPRECIATED PATRIOT.

Klamath County *Star:* Mr. R. D. Hume is a patriot. He clears $50,000 a year from fishing operations in Rogue river and invests the money in California. District Attorney Hamilton, however, regards this patriotism as rather scaly. Hume prevents the free ascent of the salmon up the streams of Oregon while he pours the gold into California, and Hamilton proposes to prosecute him according to law.

A BETTER USE OF THE MONEY.

Colfax *Commoner:* In view of the probable passage of a law prohibiting prize fighting in the state, the Colfax sporting club is respectfully asked to contribute its $35,000 offered as an inducement for Sullivan and Jackson to slug each other in this city, towards the erection of a hotel, opera house and electric motor line, or some of the other needed city improvements.

FARMERS WILL TAKE STOCK.

Salem *Statesman:* A prominent Polk county farmer says a big slice of the stock of the proposed railroad to the sea will be taken by the farmers and others along the line from Salem to Sheridan. He says there is not a wider awake class of farmers in the state than those mentioned.

IDAHO PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Boise City *Statesman:* Yesterday was the regularly appointed day for the meeting of the Idaho Press Association at Caldwell, but a message by telephone received here says that only one member besides the editor of the Caldwell *Tribune* was present, so that no business of importance was transacted.

MULLAN'S MATRIMONIAL MARKET.

Mullan *Tribune:* Mullan now has some charming young ladies. Miss Hattie Dailey, Miss Phelps, Miss Pearson, Miss Hughes, Miss Duffield, Miss McKinley, Miss Landall, Misses Jessop, all of marriageable age, and we certainly expect to see more than one wedding around the holidays.

WALLA WALLA LITERATURE.

Journal: Charles Phillips will soon publish a book of poems, all home made, and the production of his own fertile and poetic brain, on which there are no flies. Success to the book.

In cases of colic in stock, Simmons Liver Regulator will save them.—R. V. Cox, Haddock Station.

THE DEMOCRATS SENT FOR.

Attempt to Organize the Montana Senate—Conference Agreed Upon.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 11.—The nineteenth day of the legislative session opened as usual. The senate met again at 10 o'clock, and after roll call and prayer took a recess for thirty minutes. This recess was devoted to consultation, and it soon became evident that something unusual was about to happen. On reconvening Senator Fisher moved the call of the house. The roll was called and the names of the eight absentees noted on the minutes, after which a senator moved that the call be dispensed with, and it was so ordered. Senator Hedges then briefly addressed the senate and offered the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, By the members of the senate of the legislative assembly of Montana constituting a moiety, but not a majority, as required by our constitution, to form a quorum for the transaction of business or to complete its organization, having adjourned from day to day until this present nineteenth day of this session has been reached, and it appearing by the late roll call now here made, as at all previous ones, that the following-named senators-elect, to-wit: Charles M. Hoffman, William M. Thornton, Joseph A. Baker, William Parberry, D. J. Hennessy, R. G. Ladd, W. R. Becker and C. J. McNamara, are absent; that they are at all times within the vicinity and able to be present, and there being no qualified sergeant-at-arms of this body; now, therefore, be it ordered, in the manner prescribed and set forth in the following order, that we will proceed to compel the attendance of the aforesaid absent members.

After the resolution had been adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes, a warrant was read and signed by the members of the senate, directing Matthew McQuirk, temporary sergeant-at-arms, to take necessary assistance and bring the absent members before the bar of the senate. The warrant is a voluminous document and recites all the facts in the case, and is based upon the old territorial statutes empowering the senate to compel absentees to attend. The warrant, as read and signed, was ordered spread on the journal of the senate, and the original was placed in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms for execution.

When Sergeant-at-Arms McQuirk returned he reported that the democratic senators had refused to come with him, and that they would consult counsel on the matter and report to the senate at 10 o'clock to-morrow. An interesting time is expected at the morning session.

The republicans claim that the senate will organize before Saturday. If so it will probably be done by seating Watson, of Fergus county, who claims that McNamara, who holds a certificate of elections, is ineligible on account of his holding the position of post trader under the government. All efforts at compromise between the two houses has failed, the republican house demanding the organization of the senate before appointing a committee to investigate the alleged frauds in precinct 34.

THE SHERIFF HIMSELF A FUGITIVE.

Disgraceful and Criminal Conduct of a Dakota Official at Whatcom.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 11.—Governor Ferry to-day revoked the requisition issued by him on the 3d for the return of Bertel W. Benson to Bolley City, North Dakota, where he was wanted for embezzling $1500 from Fred Gould. The criminal charge was made to get Benson back to North Dakota to serve papers on him in a civil service. Benson is now at Whatcom, where he is engaged in the real estate business in the firm of Wallace & McKinley. Providing himself with the requisition last week Sheriff Simmons, of Barnes county, N. D., went to Benson and offered to drop the case provided Benson would pay the $1500 and give him $300 for expenses. Benson's offense consisted in indorsing notes, to the amount of $1500 for the firm of S. A. Benson & Co., which failed.

Benson became frightened and paid Simmons $300. Then A. L. Black, a Whatcom attorney, came here and induced Governor Ferry to revoke the requisition. Black says that Simmons has been drinking and gambling since he arrived in Whatcom, and he telegraphed to-day to have him arrested for compounding a felony, but it is thought he has skipped.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAPTURED.

Three of the Smartest Men in the Business Taken at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—Three smugglers were caught here this morning about 7 o'clock, and 160 pounds of opium was captured with them. Two of the men are noted smugglers of the Sound country, and have been hunted by every inspector of customs for the past four years. They are Bill Easton, alias Black Bill, Jack Powers and a Northern Pacific railroad conductor named Fisher. The opium was brought here from Victoria on the Olympian last night, but the men were unable to land on account of the inspectors.

This morning a man was sent out from the steamer in a small boat as a decoy, but only one inspector followed and the other watched them land the opium. He then called on them to surrender, at the same time covering them with his revolvers. The men were turned over to Deputy United States Marshal Ireland and taken to the county jail, but were released on $1000 bonds furnished in cash by Easton. The value of the opium is $2210. The captor was Charles E. Billings, deputy inspector.

LEVIED ON A CORPSE.

Spokane Falls Undertakers Carry Rivalry to an Extreme Point.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 11.—A disgraceful row is to be ventilated in the courts to-morrow morning, growing out of the jealousy of two undertaking firms over the body of Harrington, the printer who committed suicide the other day. Bixby & Webster were first called in and given charge of the body. The relatives telegraphed for the remains from Texas, and another firm, Hall & Noble, offered to embalm the body, and send it to Texas cheaper than Bixby & Webster. The latter firm refused to give up the body unless an exorbitant sum was paid for the services rendered.

Lawyers were called in, and the body has been attached.

News From Tacoma.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—A great deal of complaint has been heard to-day in reference to the negligence of the central republican committee in not providing tickets throughout the county for use at the recent special election. The republican voters were obliged to write their ballots or scratch off the opposing candidate's name and insert their own. Even in the city it was nearly noon before ballots were provided by the committee.

Charles Clark, a rancher of Steilacoom, died suddenly of heart disease at the Villard house to-day. He had come to Tacoma to pay his taxes, and had been married only a week. The coroner decided that no inquest was necessary.

Four Drowned in the Same Hole.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Claude Augustin, her 17-year-old daughter, and two infant sons, were drowned in the Milwaukee at Saukville to-day. One of the little boys, playing on the ice, broke through, and Mrs. Augustin attempted to rescue him. The daughter tried to help her mother and the three were disappearing, when the remaining 4-year-old child toddled out on the ice crying for his mother, and fell into the same hole. In an instant he, like the others, was carried beneath the ice. A man saw the tragedy, but all was over before he could reach the spot.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

MR. HILL [illegible] CODE.

He Would Undertake the Work to Give the State a Good Start.

SEATTLE, Dec. 11.—Hon. W. Lair Hill, the eminent lawyer and well-known publicist, was seen to-day by THE OREGONIAN correspondent, and in answer to the question "What is the nature and scope of your proposition with regard to the code of laws of the state of Washington?" said:

"My proposition was correctly stated at length in THE OREGONIAN and the substance of it in other papers. There is nothing more that I can think of that is worth saying on the subject. I can only repeat the substance as it has been published heretofore. In response to inquiries addressed to me by members of the joint committee of the senate and house having in charge this subject of compilation of the laws, and in response to a direct inquiry whether I would be willing to undertake the work, I handed them a statement that I thought it could not be done with the care and attention which it ought to receive, considering the fact of our transition from a territorial to a state government and the legislative measures necessary to fairly perfect the system, in less than one year. I estimated the cost of editorial work, including [illegible] with reference to decisions, at $6000, and the cost of printing at an equal amount. The work upon which I made these estimates is compiling, rearranging, [illegible] in order and method of the code (so far as practicable) the laws in force and those that may be enacted by the present session of the legislature, preparing and presenting, in the form of a bill or bills for enactment, of such modifications of existing laws, repeals of superfluous laws, and enacting of new sections as to complete the system now in existence so far as necessary, and of such new laws of a general character as may be required to harmonize and complete [illegible] a consistent body of laws, all the statutes of the state, the presenting of 150 copies of this work in connected form separate from the bill or bills for the enactment of modifications, repeals and new laws, printed in [illegible] octavo volumes which I estimated at [illegible] pages each, with indexes [illegible] that the governor, judges and members of legislature when they convene in January, 1891, may have before them the body of laws then existing, re-arranged, and [illegible] new laws in their order, and thus be able to form an intelligent opinion without expensive delay as to merits of work, and finally, after adjournment of the legislature of 1891, the incorporating into the body of laws such acts as might be passed at that session and the eliminating of such acts as should have been then repealed, and the publication in two royal octavo volumes of the whole body of laws as they should then be, annotated and indexed, and the furnishing to the state of 1000 copies thereof bound in good law binding. For the entire work I should charge the state $8000, which is $4000 less than I estimate to be the cost of it, I expecting to make $4000 or thereabouts out of the sale of books that might be demanded over and above those furnished the state. Of course, the work would go out of date in, say, from eight to ten or twelve years, but up to that time there would be more or less demand for it.

"I shall not be grieved if the proposition should be rejected. I think there would be in it, if adopted, just a moderate compensation for the work done. I should expect to have to pay $10,000 outright for printing and binding, possibly $11,000. I have figured pretty closely on the printing, or, as the book publisher calls it, the manufacturing branch of work, and could, I think, be able to get it done for $10,000. I am quite certain it would not exceed $11,000, though in this I might be off $1000 or so.

"If the legislature should adopt the proposition, I should engage in the work more as a matter of embracing an opportunity to have somewhat to do with putting the laws of the state into regular and harmonious form and assisting to make the state government what I think it ought to be in its laws and institutions, than for the pecuniary compensation. I shall not do the slightest anything in the way of promoting the passage of the bill for carrying this proposition into effect, nor any bill on the subject in which I am personally concerned.

"Whether the work is to be done by me or by some other person, I am convinced: First, that it cannot be well done by the legislature acting as a body at one session, nor in two sessions; and, second, that no three or four men can do the work as well as one man; and, third, that any man who puts his conscience into a public service of this kind would do about as much work, and ought to have about as much compensation, if he were a member of a commission of several persons as he would if he took the whole work upon himself. In other words, if each member of the numerous commissions should undertake to give personal attention to the work, the whole number will accomplish no more than one commissioner would accomplish and each of them would do about as much work. In Oregon two of the three commissioners did nothing, and all the work was turned over to one, and that one was Hon. M. P. Deady, who is probably the best equipped man for a work of the kind in the Northwest."

INGERSOLL ON IMMORTALITY.

If There is a Just and Compassionate God There Must Be a Better World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, writing to the author of a recent work on immortality, makes this liberal statement of his belief in the possibility of a life beyond the grave: "If we admit the existence of a God of infinite wisdom and compassion we must say that there must be a world better than this; but how do we account for one worse than this? That is to say, if injustice triumphs here, why not there? If [illegible] goes without dread in this world, why not in another? Certainly God will be no better then than now. Still, it may be possible that a God of infinite love and compassion will reward those who suffer.

"Love and hope are universal. As long as men hope there will probably be in heart and brain a splendid dream of immortality. It may be that we live no more; that we go back to unconscious dust, and yet the heart will always say: 'Perhaps there is another life.' But whether there is or not, for all the paint on the canvas of the future a picture that delights and satisfies the soul. We know that in this world after joy comes grief, as after day comes night, and it may be that there is some world where after grief comes joy, as after night comes day."

Holiday Excursion via Union Pacific Railway.

For the Christmas and New Year's holiday season of 1889-90, the Union Pacific railway will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines west of Huntington to any other rail station on its lines within a radius of 200 miles, at the low rate of one and *one-fifth fare for the round trip*.

Tickets will be sold December 23, 24, 25, 31, 1889, and January 1, 1890; good going on date of sale, and good returning until January 3, 1890, inclusive. This will afford every one an opportunity to visit their friends and enjoy the occasion.

For tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., apply to George S. Taylor, city ticket agent, corner First and Oak street.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

For distressing oppression and fullness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

O WALKER DROWNED

First Mate of the Largo Law Falls Overboard.

HIS BODY NOT YET RECOVERED

Why the Old White House Road Is in Such a Bad State.

A CHINAMAN CAN HOLD REALTY

Boys' and Girls' Aid Society—Old Fire Boys—The Big Water Main—Deep Sea Fishing—Legal Records.

"Man overboard!" Boatswain Wright of the General Gordon shouted at the top of the hatchway. The noise of the splash on the ship's port side still sounded in his ears, and on the ship's rail stood only one sailor instead of the two he had seen but a moment before.

"The mate of the Largo Law is overboard!"

In a moment a dozen stout forms were jumping to the ladder and a boat was lowering, but the water was already still, and no one was to be seen, or ever will in life, of the handsome first officer of the British ship Largo Law.

When the Largo Law left London last year she bore as first mate a tall, fine-looking, black-bearded Scotchman, by name John Walker, heir, upon his father's death, to a fine freehold estate at Peterhead, Scotland. His father was also largely interested in ships and steam craft. He had more than once interested himself in his eldest son's advancement. John had already been commanding officer of a ship or two, but loved the flowing bowl too well to maintain such a position. He secured his place on the Largo Law by means of good recommendations.

A year ago last Thanksgiving day the body of Thomas Curling, of the Embleton, was recovered off Victoria dock. By a strange coincidence the Largo Law is lying moored to the selfsame iron cleats that held the Embleton, and it was the same descent down the precipitous ladders that the reporter made yesterday to make inquiries concerning the second drowned sailor.

Boatswain Roberts was Walker's companion in his Tuesday night wanderings. He was one of the crew of the lost General Picton, and to his actions in securing seamen for the Largo Law contrary to the 'advance' practice, so dear to the heart of boarding house people, he attributes the circumstances which led to Walker's death. Roberts says that he and Walker had been up town buying some things, which the mate had drawn his pay, and that they were returning home to their ship by way of the Morrison street bridge, when they were set upon by three representatives of the boarding house people, who applied to Roberts abusive epithets and beat him about the head and face severely. The sailors had been drinking heavily and were unable to resist, but as soon as they could get away they ran down toward the iron bridge. Here they tried to cross on the lower part of the bridge, but were turned back by the watchman. Roberts was then bleeding profusely, and his face still is frightfully scarred from his beating. From here the sailors went down to the Gordon, which was lying at Greenwich dock, to ask for a boat in which to row across. It was now 12 o'clock. They went aboard. Their request was made known to the watchman, who went below where the second officer was working with the crew. The second officer said he would be up directly, and the watchman ascended to the deck. Roberts says that they started to go ashore, Walker in the lead, but that Walker slipped when on the ladder, and in falling struck the quay. As he made no cry, it is supposed he was stunned or killed in striking the quay.

Hugh Brady began dragging for the body, and after an hour's work became convinced that the body was beneath the ship. It was [illegible] been moved down the river last night and he will resume the work this morning.

The dead sailor was a splendid seaman and popular with officers and crew. He had followed the sea for thirty years.

CAN CHINAMEN HOLD REAL ESTATE?

An Illogical Gentleman Was Thoroughly Convinced That These People Do.

A great many people labor under the impression that a Chinaman cannot own real estate in this country. A gentleman who was showing an Eastern friend around town yesterday, explained to him that the Chinese stores on Second street were all built on leased ground, because Chinese could not own the ground. A person passing who heard the remark informed the speaker that he was mistaken, and that Chinamen could buy, own and hold real estate as well as any one else if they had the money. "Well, that may be so," was the reply, but I should like to have you show me a Chinaman who owns a foot of land in this state." He was told to come along and see such a one, and the party proceeded to the store of Seid Back on Front street.

On being questioned, Seid Back acknowledged that he owned a quarter block on First and Hall, on which were five houses, a lot on First near Market on which were two stores, half a block in Couch precinct, four lots in McMillan's addition, East Portland, and two lots in Caruthers addition. When asked how much the property had cost him Seid Back smiled and said "something over $10,000." When asked how much it was worth now, he smiled a broader smile and said: "I guess you must want to get the assessor after me."

The gentleman who thought Chinese could not hold property in this state threw up the sponge, but said, well I am certain that Chinese cannot own real estate in California. "Oh, yes they can," said Seid Back, "a friend of mine owns property on Dupont street, San Francisco, for which he paid $[illegible]. My friend Lee Won Gow here, of the Chown Wah Company, on Second street, owns a farm of about 400 acres at Weimar, in Placer county, Cal., for which he paid $[illegible]. Lee Won Gow stated that he had 2000 peach trees, 5000 apricots and 2000 plum trees on this ranch, beside some 600 apple trees. He has it leased for $4000 a year. In the fruit season 120 men are employed on the farm. Last year the lessee made nothing, but this year he has made some money. There are probably many Chinese owning property on this coast and there is nothing to prevent them from owning more if they can pay for it."

THE OLD FIRE BOYS OF PORTLAND.

Some Notes of Interest About the Veteran Volunteer Firemen.

The veteran volunteer firemen of this city have received invitations to attend the ball of the veterans of New York, which takes place at the Academy of Music during this month.

The Portland veterans are looking for suitable quarters, with reading room attached, where they can be comfortable and enjoy themselves in talking over old times. Because Portland celebrates the Fourth of July next year the veterans will participate, and will parade with an old Portland hand fire engine. They will have one which many of our wealthiest citizens have worked, among them W. S. Ladd, Henry Failing, George H. Williams, S. S. Slater, David Monastes, and many other old citizens, who pulled on the rope and manned the brakes of this engine in the days of yore.

The roll of the veterans at their last meeting showed over 100 members. In case of death the family of the deceased member receives the sum of $100, and in case of sickness, $7 per week. The Veteran Association is composed of some of the oldest citizens, who have seen from twenty to thirty years' active service in the volunteer fire department of this city, and the officers and directors give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties. The uniform of the association will be the same as that of the old department of volunteer days.

THAT HORRIBLE STREET.

How It Comes That Multnomah Street Is Impassable, and Who Is Responsible for It.

From the hubbub raised within the past few days in regard to the bad condition of Multnomah street, the principal approach to the city from the south, one might be led to suppose that the street has "gone bad" all at once. Of course the street has become worse since the rains, and finally become almost impassable, and those inconvenienced howl at the council and the commissioner of streets as if they were to blame in the matter. The fault lies primarily with the property owners along the street, of whom the O. R. & N. Co. is the chief, and secondarily with the laws, which are such that property owners cannot be compelled to improve a street.

The bad condition of this street was brought to the notice of the council a year ago last summer by the Gentlemen's Driving Association, and since that time the council and street commissioner have done all in their power to have it improved. The council cannot improve a street unless the property owners of one-third of the property affected ask for the improvement. When a street is dangerous the council can have repairs done.

After the Driving Association had stirred the matter up, the council agreed to appropriate $1600 out of the general fund to plank the street. Mayor DeLashmutt vetoed the ordinance, and his veto was sustained. Last June the council proceeded to declare the street dangerous, and published notices of intention to improve it. Then a remonstrance came in, signed by owners of over two-thirds of the property, which effectually stopped further proceedings in the matter. Afterward, on September 4, P. W. Gillette and others who had signed this remonstrance presented a petition for the improvement of this main approach to the city, by graveling a strip eighteen feet wide along the center from First avenue to Grover street. The job was let and the contractor tore up the dilapidated planking and laid the strip of gravel for about five blocks, and the weather growing bad, he ceased work and left five blocks of planking which had been declared dangerous nearly a year before.

People managed to get in and out of town over this for a time, and then came along the water committee laying a big main. Where the poor old planks were they cut off one and then threw out a huge windrow of dirt, which formed mud over the rest of the way, and where the street had been graveled they threw up the same huge windrow which encroached on the gravel and drove teams all to one side, so that they soon cut through, and the street was in a deuce of a mess.

The street commissioner and committee on streets will have temporary repairs made, and plank have already been sent out for that purpose.

It is a digrace to the city that such a state of affairs should exist on one of the principal avenues leading into the city, and the owners of the property should be ashamed of having obstructed needed improvements and brought things to such a pass. It will be in order for the council to try and have the charter amended once more, so that things absolutely necessary can be done.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' AID SOCIETY.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held by This Organization—Resolutions Adopted.

The monthly meeting was duly held on Tuesday evening, Mr. W. B. Gilbert in the chair; present, Messrs. Powers, Beach, Hawkins, Gilbert, Elliot and Miss Helen F. Spalding. Officer Woods presented the report for the executive committee. Some twenty cases were presented, and a number of bills were audited. The following resolution was reported by the subcommittee and unanimously passed:

The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, in trustees' meeting, has learned of the death of one of its valued members, Miss Ella M. Smith, of Portland, and desires to place on record an expression of reverence for her life and memory. It is, therefore,

Resolved, First, that this society recognizes the dignity and beauty of the character and life of the late Ella M. Smith, our fellow member; that we bear witness to her constant, unobtrusive benevolence, and to her deep interest during her lifetime in the work for children in which we are engaged.

Second—That we are profoundly moved by the intelligence that in her last will Miss Smith has committed to our hands as trustees of this society a large endowment fund, which, when received from the executors, will enable us to put our work upon a full and permanent working basis. We recognize her act as an expression of confidence in our cause and in us, and shall ever pray that we may be guided by the Divine Spirit to a wise and conscientious use of the same.

Third—That in anticipation of this great trust, we constitute it part of the permanent fund, to be known as the Ella M. Smith fund of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, intending that it shall be securely invested by the treasurer, acting under the advice of the trustees, and that the income only be expended, from time to time, to the uses of the society, in salaries of officers and otherwise, for the maintenance of a receiving home.

THEMIS, AND HER "EVEN SCALES."

Legal Proceedings Yesterday in the Several Halls of Justice.

Isaac Lawrence, charged with passing a counterfeit $10 bill, was tried in the United States circuit court yesterday before Judge Deady and a jury. The trial occupied, only a little over an hour, and the jury after deliberating about ten minutes returned a verdict of guilty. They stood eleven to one for conviction on the first ballot. Lawrence passed the $10 bill upon Mrs. William Palmer, a lodging house keeper, in payment for room rent. He swore that he received the bill at a Portland bank, but the paying teller of the bank denied having paid him any such bill and said the bill in question was one of many that were put in circulation about that time. Lawrence will probably be sentenced to-day. He is a son of Charles Lawrence, at one time a rather notorious citizen, and better known as "Gassy Charley."

CHURCH INCORPORATED.

Yesterday afternoon articles incorporating the Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul church, of East Portland, were filed in the office of the county clerk by Werner Otte, Herman Beyer and O. H. Dummeier. The estimated value of the property belonging to the corporation is $2500.

POLICE COURT DOINGS.

The following cases constituted Judge Tanner's levee at the regular session yesterday afternoon: Mike Sheehan and William White were fined $5 each for smiling too long upon the liquor when it is red, and Charles Carson and J. M. Kirkwood were fined $20 and $10 respectively for being boisterous and abusive, as well as under the weather from too much drinking. Kirkwood, who is also charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, will make another appearance in the police court to-day.

A. J. Murphy was fined $10 for driving upon a sidewalk, and W. R. Hamilton and W. R. Coly, two hotel runners, charged with being too forward in soliciting guests at the Northern Pacific depot, had hearing in their cases continued until this afternoon.

H. Stewart, a small boy, charged with stealing THE DAILY OREGONIAN, was discharged with a reprimand from the court, and Jacob Wilhelm was fined $50 for stealing a robe from Rummelin's fur store on First street. This is not Jacob Wilhelm, the old and well known tailor.

The cases of John Crassen, charged with assault and battery on August Waldicki, and Jack Hailey, assault with a dangerous weapon on Ed Schwartz, were continued until this afternoon. Crassen committed an assault on Waldicki in front of the latter's book store on Morrison street by brutally beating him in the face.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. Isaac Lawrence; tried and verdict of guilty.

On motion of district attorney ordered that ten additional jurymen be drawn.

CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Joseph Thwaites vs. A. McKinnie; demurrer to answer overruled.

Thomas Hartwig vs. North Pacific Lumber Company; motion to strike out part of amended complaint allowed.

Mitchell & Tanner vs. P. Holland et al. verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1000.

E. A. Bansee vs. Martin Lull; rehearing denied.

Carl Fischer vs. I. W. Baird; on trial.

Wm. Moakler vs. P. & W. V. R. R. Co.; mandate of supreme court entered.

DEEP SEA FISHING A SUCCESS.

The Company Find That They Will Have to Increase Their Business.

The Portland Deep Sea Fishing Company have issued a circular stating that they intend to increase their business so as to be able to meet the increasing demand for its products. They say the enterprise has passed from the experimental stage to a practical business basis. The company, consisting of a few of Portland's best-known business men, completed a steam schooner on the 25th of July last, which, since that time, has made four successful trips to the fishing banks of the coast, proving that halibut and cod, as well as other food fish are to be had in abundance, and can be placed on the local markets and the Eastern markets at such rates as induce ready sale and yield a fair profit. The additional property necessary to carry out the plans of the company will be another steam schooner of larger proportions and a suitable place in this city to conduct a wholesale and retail fish business. The company was organized with a capital stock of $40,000, which has been increased to $250,000, and stock will be sold to procure the steamer etc. and develop one of our most important Pacific coast industries.

THEIR TEMPORARY QUARTERS.

The Hook and Ladder Boys Having What They Call a Picnic.

The hooks and ladders are quite comfortable in their temporary quarters in a big tent where the dime museum used to be on Third street adjoining the Cambridge block. The horses have comfortable stalls and a good supply of fodder handy, and the boys have their beds ranged in comfortable proximity to the large stoves. Several of the old street lamps are in use to light up the tent, and taking one thing with another the boys imagine they are having a picnic, though this is hardly the picnic season.

The work of removing the Fourth-street buildings, where the former quarters were, is progressing rapidly. The buildings are propped up about ready to be slid on the rollers, to give room for a more imposing structure.

LAYING THE BIG WATER MAIN.

The Work Is Being Pushed Vigorously Forward and Will Soon Be Completed.

The work of laying the big water main down First street is going ahead as well as possible, and as men are employed to keep the sidewalk open, by piling up the dirt thrown out so that it shall encroach as little as possible on the planking, there is but little complaint heard. The trench required to lay so large a pipe is both deep and broad, and when the pipe is in and the trench filled there is a large amount of dirt left. This is removed as speedily as possible and the sidewalk cleared off. As one of the dealers on the street said in reference to the matter: "Oh, they are doing as well as possible, and it will soon be over." The work of laying the wrought iron main is progressing as well as circumstances will permit, about half a mile being under ground.

THE WORST ARE THE BEST.

Superintendent Downing of the Oregon Penitentiary Explains This Paradox as Applied to Criminals.

An effort was made to have an interview with Mr. G. S. Downing, of the state penitentiary at Salem, while he was here, concerning the proposed pamphlet which will be issued under the auspices of the sheriff's association of the state, supervised by him. Mr. Downing did not at first take kindly to an interview, but in view of the benefit to the public he believes will accrue from the scheme, he was willing to explain its need and workings.

"In the first place," said he, "you might say that Oregon and Washington are, I believe, the only two states in which the legislature does not prescribe the taking of criminals' photographs as one of the prison superintendent's duties, and make provision for the expenses of the arrangement. Oregon's last legislature was favorably inclined towards the measure, but numerous other appropriations came in to crowd it out.

"Probably I could best show the advantage of such a practice by a recent occurrence. We discharged a man some months ago upon the expiration of his term of sentence. In a few days he had killed a man in a city of a neighboring state. After some investigation the suspicion was aroused in the minds of the officials there that he was an ex-convict, and correspondence was begun to see if he could be traced. He had assumed a different name, of course. I received a letter from them and answered, giving a description of the man. But to establish his identity beyond question there had to be two trips made between the cities; much valuable time and money was spent, for a result which might have been reached in a moment if they had had the customary two photographs and full printed descriptions of the man.

"Some time ago we had a visit from some of the San Quentin officials, who had lost a prisoner, and by sending us his pictures, had found that he was an inmate of our prison. After looking around the building one of them said: 'Where is your Rogue's Gallery? Where do you take the pictures?' 'Don't take any.' They were greatly surprised. At San Quentin they take four pictures of each arrival—side and front view in the citizen's dress, side and front view in the prison garb."

"Do these prisoners generally show up again somewhere else?"

"Bless you, yes. Every time. One not accustomed to deal with the criminal classes cannot realize what it signifies that an arrested man is an ex-convict. There are not over two men in a hundred who come out of the penitentiary to an honest life. They are back again, if not in the same state, in some other. They are criminals from boyhood. Larceny and robbery prisoners of middle age have their photographs and descriptions in half the penitentiaries of the Union."

THE WORST CRIMINALS ARE THE BEST.

"How many pictures will your new book include?"

"We purpose photographing 200 of the prisoners. By taking a side and part front view of each, we will get 400 pictures. There are about 300 confined there now, and about a third of the faces we shall not take. They are chiefly the manslaughter cases. There are twenty-four manslaughter convicts there now and they are our best inmates. I have three men outside the inner walls serving out life sentences. When this class of people are discharged they do not come back again.

"Why? Because they are different in their character. Many of them have taken human life under circumstances of the greatest provocation. Assaults upon the character of one's dear ones, interference with family relations, persecution of various kinds, often goad some of the noblest and best gentlemen on earth to the shedding of blood. It is the petty offenders that return again and again to the prison doors."

Mr. Downing is now corresponding with various firms, looking towards the cheapest and best way of having the pictures taken and the material bought. Type and presses will be bought. There are good printers in the prison who will do the work. The descriptions will include weight, height, age, complexion of eyes and hair, and any scars or other peculiarities of person.

When the book comes out it will be charged up pro rata to the members of the association at its actual cost, there being no profit for anybody on the venture. There will be fifty copies made. Oregon's sheriffs will be supplied, chiefs of police at Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, San Francisco, and the penitentiaries at Olympia, San Quentin and Folsom.

FROM BROWNSVILLE.

Nominations for City Officers—The Proposed Railroad to the Mines—Etc.

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 10.—The citizens held a meeting at the city hall last night, and placed the following persons in nomination for city officers for the coming year: For president of the council, J. M. Waters; councilmen, J. M. Howe, I. D. Boyer, C. H. Elswick, J. B. Morelock; recorder, O. P. Coshow; marshal, John Senger; treasurer, C. E. Stanard. The above is the choice of this city, and it remains to be seen whether there will be any more candidates in the field or not.

There is considerable talk just now about building a railroad to tap the timber and mineral belt near the head of Calipooia, and a number of our citizens are going to form a company and incorporate, and commence business soon.

Mr. H. W. Goddard, superintendent of the Oregonian Railway Company, came up from below this evening to this city, and a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Trinity Mill and Mining Company is to be held this evening to make the necessary arrangements for active work to begin on the company's claim early in the spring; for what with the favorable opinion of Mr. Harnett, given not long since on our mines above us, and the proposed new railway up the Calipooia, things are beginning to liven up in this part of Oregon, that even surprises some of our old moss-back citizens, and the end is not yet.

The trains on the Lebanon branch of the Southern Pacific have lately changed time so as to connect with the narrow gauge road at the crossing, so persons can go to Albany from here and return on the same day, but a change could be very easily made by the Lebanon train that would be of greater advantage yet to our people. It would be this—to make the time of starting from Albany one to one and a half hours later in the afternoon, and give that much more time to spend in Albany, instead of having to wait at the crossing nearly two hours for the south-bound train. And at present there is no depot or place to stay in at the crossing, which makes it very disagreeable this damp weather.

Last Sunday evening Mr. W. B. Smith, who lives near here, fell from the hay loft in his barn, some ten feet, into a wagon, and bruised himself considerably, but it is thought no bones are broken.

The heaviest rainstorm for years visited us the past two days, but it is getting over now and shows signs of clearing off.

Born, in this city, on the 10th inst., to the wife of C. H. Elswick, a daughter.

For a great wonder in this part of the world, potatoes and apples are scarce and command a good price.

For society news, see THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

NEWS FROM WALLA WALLA.

Plenty of School Teachers—The City's Own Electric Light.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 11.—This morning the directors appointed Professor L. B. Gehr assistant principal to take charge of the new $60,000 school here, about completed, and Professor W. Shepard, Misses Amy B. Gardner and Flora Lacy assistants. Over 200 applications for places were filed by teachers. Every state in the Union was represented. This additional force makes sixteen teachers in the public schools of this city.

Judge Upton held this morning that Ellis, arrested, tried and convicted for larceny committed in Umatilla county, Or., could not be discharged under the plea of no jurisdiction.

In addition to the Board of Trade, a Chamber of Commerce is about to be organized. A paper circulated to-day in that interest obtained some forty names.

It is proposed that the city control its own electric lighting apparatus. The scheme is to obtain water power a few miles up Mill creek, where the plant may be established. Mayor Blalock heads the movement.

L. B. Sanders, a prominent Waitsburg attorney, will in future reside in Walla Walla.

The snow lies deep on the mountains, yet down here in the valley the grass is green, trees budding, flowers blooming, farmers plowing and seeding, and everything seems balmy as May instead of alleged bleak December. The weather is simply perfect.

Arrangements have been perfected whereby the Episcopal church will be enabled to build the contemplated school for young ladies on their fine lot on South Park street.

O. R. Ballou, one of the most prominent farmers of this section, who has been at the point of death, is much better.

News From Salem.

SALEM, Dec. 11.—The tax roll of Lane county, filed to-day, shows total taxable valuation of $4,802,323; polls, 1456.

W. B. McDonald, Jr., W. R. Smith and Clark Bradley, of Astoria, incorporated the Gateway City Real Estate Company, with a capital stock of $2000.

J. W. Hampton, 48 years old, was brought to the asylum to-day from Roseburg. He thinks he sees men moving him about at night.

A Big Gun for Esquimalt.

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The imperial government has already commenced to do something towards improvement of the fortifications on the Pacific coast. A fine gun has passed through Ottawa from Armstrong's works, which will be immediately placed in position at Esquimalt. The piece is 6 inches bore, and weighs 4575 pounds.

Exposure to rough weather, getting wet, living in damp localities are favorable to the contraction of diseases of the kidney and bladder. As a preventive, and for the cure of all kidney and liver trouble, use that valuable remedy, Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. $1 per bottle.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

KNIGHTS OF THE KNUCKLES.

Prof. James Corbett and William Smith, the Pugilists, Here.

A Splendid Sparring Exhibition for Points Last Night at the Pavilion—The Records of the Two Men.

The sporting fraternity of Portland and lovers of the manly art in general, were treated to a six-round sparring exhibition for points at the Mechanic's Pavilion yesterday evening. The pugilistic gladiators were Professor James Corbett, late instructor of the Olympic club, of San Francisco, and William Smith, champion middle-weight of Australia, and the contest was merely an exhibition of scientific sparring, no slugging being allowed. The reputation of these two men was sufficient to draw a large house, and that the exhibition was entirely satisfactory was evidenced by the frequent applause of the enthusiastic audience.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when the two pugilists were introduced to the audience by Manager Morgan. The men took their seats on the raised platform near the west end of the main floor, and Knapp, the bicyclist and Eyton, the wrestler, being chosen as seconds for Corbett and Smith respectively, the fun commenced. Faulkner was selected to referee and to act as timekeeper.

While Corbett had the advantage of Smith in height and length of reach, the latter was not wanting in agility and pluck. Both men were in fine condition, and presented the appearance of well-trained athletes. Their sparring was a wonderful exhibition of the manly art as a science. Corbett, who stands over six feet in his stocking feet, handled himself with the ability of a lightweight, and his length of reach almost equals that of Peter Jackson, the Australian heavyweight. He spars cautiously, lets his opponent do the rush act, and then lands back. The exhibition did not last over half an hour, but was greatly enjoyed. The contest was awarded to Corbett. Both men will appear in the ring again to-night.

THE PUGILISTS' RECORDS.

James Corbett, who is known as perhaps the most scientific sparrer in the country today, being recognized as such by Jack Dempsey and other equally as noted pugilists, was born in San Francisco in 1866, and consequently is but 23 years of age. He stands six feet one inch in his stocking feet, and when in fighting condition weighs 180 pounds. He is as fine a specimen of physical manhood as is often met with, and having a pleasing, jovial disposition, makes friends with all with whom he comes in contact. Corbett commenced his athletic career in San Francisco, where he early developed into a remarkable expert with the gloves. He had several contests in Salt Lake City, and it was there that he met Frank Smith, whom he defeated in a three-round contest. The fight was to a finish with hard gloves. Soon after defeating Smith he gained a victory over Duncan McDonald in an eight-round contest for points.

In San Francisco he defeated Captain Daley in a one-round mill in the Olympic Club. Next he tackled Mike Brennan, who was defeated by McAuliffe, and put him to sleep in four rounds. Then he met Choyniski and vanquished him, the fight being with bare knuckles. His next man was Professor Miller, of Australia, who fought at 220 pounds. This was a six-round struggle and Corbett again came out victorious. Professor John Donaldson, Patsy Cardiff's trainer, was defeated by him in a four-round mill in the Grand Opera house in San Francisco. Choyniski was again defeated in four rounds in the Olympic Club rooms, and Tom Johnson got enough in the same number of rounds in the rooms of the Acme Club in Oakland. Corbett's hardest battle was his last contest with Choyniski, whom he fought three times. This was in last May and the fight is on record as one of the hardest ever witnessed on this coast. Choyniski fought with skin gloves, while Corbett was handicapped with two-ounce gloves. The fight lasted twenty-seven rounds and was then awarded to Corbett. Twenty-four of these rounds Corbett fought with both hands broken.

Corbett is best known as the instructor of the Olympic Club, which position he has held about six years, or ever since sparring was introduced there.

"So you have resigned your position as instructor of the club?" was the question put to him by a reporter last night.

"Yes," replied he, "I sent in my resignation just before I left for Portland, and I presume the directors have acted upon it ere this. There are several reasons why I resigned. Before entering into my last fight with Choyniski, the managers of the California Athletic Club tried to induce me to have the fight take place in their rooms. They made me a good offer, which perhaps, I should have accepted. They agreed to give me $2000, even if I were defeated, and then to engage me as instructor at a salary of $250 a month. The directors of the Olympic Club knew that this proposition was made to me, and told me it would be money in my pocket not to accept. They finally persuaded me to remain with them. The result was that I did not even have all of my expenses paid. Had I accepted the offer of the California Athletic club I might now be $7000 or $8000 ahead. The Olympic Club still owes me some for salary, but I presume I will get what is coming to me. Another reason for my resignation was the resignation of President Harrison. He is a particular friend of mine, and when he left, still feeling galled over the unfair treatment I received. I stepped out too."

Corbett is ready to meet any man in a ten-round contest for points. He would like to meet either Joe McAuliffe or Dave Campbell.

THE AUSTRALIAN PUGILIST.

William Smith, the Australian middleweight, was born in Sydney, New South Wales, and is not yet 22 years of age. He measures five feet nine inches in height, weighs 154 pounds in fighting trim, and is a well-built athlete. His muscles are remarkably well developed, and he can strike a terrible blow.

Although less than four years in the arena he has defeated some good men and his record as a fighter is one of which any pugilist of his age, might well feel proud.

Smith began his pugilistic career in February, 1885, and, during the year defeated eight or ten good men. His first match was with Billy English in April. It was a four-round mill, and Smith won his first laurels. He next met Paddy Moran during the same month and defeated him in five rounds. In July the same year he whipped Sam Wilkins in three rounds. Brum Fuller was knocked out in four rounds in February; 1886, and in July of the same year Smith met his first defeat at the hands of Prof. McArdy in a twelve round contest. He was then but 19 years of age. He subsequently fought McArdy eighteen rounds, fifteen rounds, and nineteen rounds, and each time the fight was stopped by the police.

In March, 1887, Smith knocked out Jim Fogarty in one round and a half. He then left for Brisbane, Queensland, where he defeated Starlight, a noted colored pugilist, in two fights. The first mill lasted seven rounds, and the second six rounds. Soon after that he defeated Clarkson in two rounds, Bill Slavin in six rounds, Jack O'Brien at Gattan in six rounds, Dummy Mace at Tansworth, N. S. W., in four rounds; Tom Snow in four rounds, and George Campbell in three rounds.

He then went to Broken Hill, a mining town in New South Wales, and there knocked out Dave Green in three rounds. In Melbourne he defeated Bill Hawkins, of Tasmania, in a two round contest in May, 1888. During the same month he whipped Keegan, a Melbourne pugilist, in eight rounds, and soon after fought eight-round draws with Maloney, Keegan and Boland. Following these fights he had a set-to with Harry Long, the champion of New Zealand, but as the fun was stopped by the police, the fight was declared a draw. His last fight in Australia was with John Cunningham, of New Zealand. It was a four round mill, and Smith again came out victorious.

Smith's first and only fight in this country was with Glover, in the Occidental club, at San Francisco. The fight lasted nine rounds and was given to Smith. The Australian has been in this country only three months, and, like Jackson, he seeks more worlds to conquer. He will fight any body and anything in the line of middle-weights. He has challenged La Blanche and is also anxious to meet either George Barrows or Dave Campbell.

PAVILION NOTES.

The sparring exhibition last night was preceded by a bicycle race between Morgan and Jessie Oakes, won by the latter, and a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Eyton, the Australian, and an amateur, won by the former in two straight falls. The usual aerial and revolving globe performances were also given.

Kittie O'Brien did not ride last night, owing to an accident in the afternoon, which temporarily disabled her. She will, however, be on deck this evening in a race with Van Cleve.

The five mile race between Morgan and Knapp Saturday night for $150 a side promises to be an exciting one. Both men are in active training, and the contest, no doubt, will be a hard one.

The wrestling match between Faulkner and Shumacher Friday evening will be for $500 a side, instead of $200, as was at first agreed upon. Shumacher either wants to make all or lose all. Each man will wrestle one bout in his favorite style, and the third is to be selected by the man who secures the quickest fall.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Farmers' Shipments Cut Off by Storm—Dairymen Feel Very Sour.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The storm of the past week or more has had a depressing effect on trade. Both wheat and flour rule quiet at comparatively low prices. Oats are a shade lower, under large offerings. Bran has been marked down during the week, but middlings show no variation.

Produce was dull last week, the storm being the cause. When the farmer cannot get to a railroad station with his produce without swimming creeks or sinking up to his hubs in mud, he is apt to stay at home, at least in California. Hence receipts of almost all kinds of produce have been light for some time. This has been particularly the case with potatoes. For several days last week arrivals were practically nothing and prices went up from 25 to 50 per cent, all varieties advancing. The rise in prices naturally attracted renewed shipments, but the market at the close is steady. Onions were steady throughout the week.

Butter continues demoralized, and the market is now down to 17½@22½c for choice to fancy, unheard of prices for this time of the year. Dairymen are blue, and some of them are talking about establishing creameries and condensed milk factories, as prices are getting down to the cost of production and even under. Last year at this time butter sold at 35@40c per pound, but got down to 14@17½c later in the season, and the year on the whole was disastrous to dairymen.

Eggs have been dull of late, as retailers bought only from hand to mouth, expecting the storm to clear off when increased receipts would probably depress prices, but the storm did not clear, and prices kept up pretty well, though they show a decline at the close of the week past.

Hops show rather more tone, and there are now occasional buyers, but the demand at best is light and prices, though firm, show no improvement. For choice, 8 cents is bid, and generally refused, against 7 and 7½ cents about a month ago.

Wool is in good shape, being steady and in regular demand, though the rain has incidentally quieted this market also. The reported improvement of 10 per cent. at London and Boston, owing largely in the latter place to the destruction of large stocks by the recent fire, has not yet been felt here.

The feature of the meat market is the sudden scarcity of good to choice beef, which is now very firm at 6¾@7c per pound, with quick demand from butchers. Veal and pork are steady, and mutton and lamb firm.

Sugar continues firm and in good demand.

Canned fruits and canned salmon are both very dull. Prices for the former exhibit a slight downward tendency. There is said to be no foreign demand for salmon at present.

Coal is steady and the heavy rain has helped the market, though house consumption has been less than usual during the protracted storm, the weather having been mild. Supplies are ample and due to another heavy influx from Australia, receipts for the week from that quarter amounting to 18,900 tons, the coast mines furnishing 10,400 tons additional.

TO THE PUBLIC.

At a meeting of the Multnomah Driving Association, called for the purpose of devising means for liquidating the balance due for sprinkling and water used on White House road during the summer of 1889, it was resolved that an assessment of $5 be levied on each and every member, due and payable at once. Mr. Al. Brown will call on you within the next few days, and we sincerely hope, since you received benefits from our endeavors, that your payment will be ready. Respectfully, W. B. KING, Pres.

C. F. PAXTON, Sec.

ARTHUR WILSON,
GEORGE H. DURHAM, Ex. Com.
E. S. ROTHCHILD.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John W Sherman, who gave a series of exhibitions at Masonic hall under the auspices of the ladies of the Unitarian church a few weeks ago, is again in the city.

Assistant General Freight Agent S. G. Fulton, of the Northern Pacific, has gone to Washington city, where he will probably meet President Oakes and General Manager Hannaford. From here Mr. Fulton will visit his old home in Nashua, N. H., where he will eat his Christmas turkey and cranberry sauce.

Vestibuled Train Service.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad-dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street, corner Washington.

Elegant new dining-cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping-cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City St. Louis and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

"James, I will meet you at Gordan Bros.' store, 167 First street, and buy you a suit of clothes for the holidays, from their uncalled-for suits, as they are selling $60 for $25."

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Blumauer & Co. Druggist.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it! with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Performances at New Park and Cordray's Last Night.

Katie Putnam in "Erma the Elf" To-Night—"Spider and Fly" Next Week—Orchestral Union Concert.

Last night Miss Charlotte Thompson made her final appearance in her own play (written by herself) entitled "Hearts Astray." The play itself is not of an especially meritorious character. The subject, a woman deceived by an accomplished villain into what he believes to be a false marriage, his cruelty to her and attempts to cast her off, his death at the hands of the brother of an earlier victim and the final happiness of the wronged woman is a trite one, and has been handled in a far more ingenious manner in a score or more of plays. It contains one or two good climaxes but the literary merits are far greater than the dramatic. It is hardly a play that will live. Miss Thompson, it is almost needless to say, depicts the wrongs and the sufferings of the heroine in her own artistic manner. She was strong, intense and consistent throughout, excepting in her mad scene, which was almost too blood-curdling with its unnatural shrieks, and maniacal laughter. It was a mistake in Miss Thompson not to have given "Jane Eyre," familiar though it is, for the entire engagement. The cast was only fair, with the exception of Mr. William Yerance, whose Sir Charles Melville was about as cold-bloodedly brutal as the requirements demanded. The audience was considerably exercised during the evening trying to imagine what the young man who played Charles Piedmont (E. Elton) intended to convey by his spasmodic teetering every few minutes, as though he were about to turn a double somersault. It was amusing, but also mystifying.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE-THEATER.

"Blunders" drew another large audience last evening, among which was a large party of young misses and lads under the chaperonage of two young married ladies, and there were no more delighted auditors than these same young people. They applauded and laughed to their heart's content at the amusing absurdities of the play.

"Blunders" again to-night.

KATIE PUTNAM TO-NIGHT.

Every Portland theater-goer is acquainted with the merits of the talented actress, Miss Katie Putnam. Her public and private life have both frequently received favorable notice in these columns. It may, however, interest a few of the amusement-goers of Portland to know what the Australians think of the lady as an artiste. The Melbourne *Age* of June 16 says:

> Miss Katie Putnam began her third week's engagement at Her Majesty's opera house, Saturday night, in an American comedy entitled "Erma, the Elf." Miss Putnam's acting, as Erma, is marked throughout by artistic excellence of a very high order. The character gives scope for the display of varied emotions, whether in the expression of the light-hearted gaiety of the merry, always laughing and irrepressibly happy Erma, whose nature should act as a ray of sunshine, brightening the lives of all those with whom she comes in contact, or in manifestation of touching pathos or the keen sensitiveness of the feelings of anger and indignation. The portrait was always natural, interesting, clever, consistent, tellingly humane and life-like by turns, and its attractive naturalness become the more evident in the clever graduations from the expression of one feeling to another. The manner of indicating the passions is individual, that of humor national, and, if you are now and again startled by finding Miss Putnam convulsing the audience by turns of intonation and tricks of decidedly American humor, you are disposed to compound your judgment, for you are again surprised to find yourself carried away with its intensity and reality. Then all national peculiarities disappear, or at any rate you have to remind yourself of their existence to notice them.

Miss Putnam's engagement begins to-night, when she will produce her successful comedy "Erma, the Elf." On Friday night and Saturday matinee "Honor Bound," and on Saturday night "Lena, the Madcap."

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

Mr. M. B. Leavitt's grand spectacular production of the "Spider and the Fly" is announced for five nights next week, beginning on Monday night at the New Park theater. "The Spider and the Fly" is a pantomimic burlesque replete with gorgeous scenic effects, a brilliant ballet and strong specialties. Among the principals are Miss Bessie Cleveland, the beautiful prima donna, Miss Hilda Thomas the favorite songstress, Dorste and Oreste, the French dancers, Ada Dare, the Allen sisters, the Dare brothers, Tom Dare and Jas. R. Adams, comical clowns, Mr. Spitz Edwards, grotesque comedian and Sam J. Ryan the famous Irish comedian. They have been playing to marvelously successful business in their journey from New York over the Northern Pacific. They are to appear for a two weeks' engagement during the Christmas holidays at the new Bush street theatre in San Francisco. Good press notices have greeted their performances everywhere of which the following from the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* is a fair sample:

> Of course Messrs. Frazer and Gill, when they pieced together the burlesque extravaganza "Spider and Fly," presented at Harris' theater, St. Paul, last evening, knew that their production was without the pale of criticism. It has as much plot, sequence and pretense of dialogue as the preface to an almanac. Anarchia is pitted against Progressa, instead of the bad fairy against the good one—and there you have it. But Mr. Leavitt has given the production life by the employment of a number of very clever vaudeville people and a couple of singers of decided repute. Last evening the exceptionally large audience warmed into hilarious enthusiasm more than once, and unquestionably enjoyed the two hours and a half of pretty scenery, pretty girls in beautiful costumes, agile acrobats, graceful dancers and really good singers with which "Spider and Fly" is replete. Bessie Cleveland's principal mission as Progressa was to look pretty and sing "Dear Heart," and she is to be complimented upon success in both directions. Hilda Thomas, aside from decided personal attractions, sings very well indeed. A medley, commencing with "Robert Toi q'J'aime" and ending with "Bound to See a Dandy Coon," met with much favor, but not so much as the always delightful "Sally in Our Alley," to which Miss Thomas has a partially proscriptive right. Mlle. Dorst, as premiere danseuse, was moderately good, and Louise Allen, soubrette dancer, excellent. The Dare brothers, Henry and Thomas, are acrobats of the first rank, and the Kiralfys will miss them decidedly. Sam Ryan, the Irish comedian, is well known, and as McGinty, a policeman, contributed to the fun and melody, though suffering from a cold. In fact, the entire company is good, viewed from the standpoint of variety success.

ORCHESTRAL UNION CONCERT.

The programme offered by the orchestral union at their first concert of the season, to be given at Masonic hall on Friday night, is one of the best that could be given, and there is every assurance that the union will acquit itself in a most creditable manner. The soloists, Miss Blanche Hersey on the piano, and Mrs. Walter Reed, vocalist, are always welcome, and the great Mendelssohn concerto will be given in its entirety.

It is pleasing to know that the subscription tickets for the season of three concerts are being eagerly taken, and we will be assured of at least that number of enjoyable *musicales* during the winter.

GRAND STEREOPTICON.

The entertainment at the Bishop Scott Academy hall, under the auspices of St. Mark's Guild, on Saturday evening next, bids fair to be most interesting and instructive. It will consist of splendid views in the most interesting portions of Europe, heightened by strong electric light effects.

At no time of the year can you fare better than you can at the present time at the New York.

MATTERS ON THE EAST SIDE.

Long Special Meeting of the Fire Board Held Last Night.

A Bold Robbery Committed—A Chinaman's Careless Target Practice—The Loss Adjusted—Dangerous Place—Entertainment—Etc.

There was a special meeting of the fire board held last night, with John H. Hall, president, in the chair.

E. L. Thorpe, secretary of the board, submitted his report, in which he stated that the changes in the department for the past month are the election of A. S. Gross and H. Burt to membership in Grant Engine Company; also the application of E. Anderson, of the same company, for an exempt certificate.

A. S. Gross and H. Burt's applications were laid on the table till the next meeting.

E. Anderson's application was referred to the committee on exempt certificates.

A communication was received from Grant Engine Company, asking the board to take some action for the location of fire cisterns in Stephens addition, where there is great danger from fire and small protection; asking that coal be left at Grant Engine Company's house to be used in case of fire and to repay what was used during the late fire; that a nozzle is needed; that the driver of Pioneer engine be instructed where the fire hydrants are located, so he will not make such a mistake as he did at the fire at Stephens school building.

The council will be asked to supply the nozzle to Grant Engine Company.

Murphy stated that the trouble in the late fire could have been avoided had there been a nozzle, and the building might be standing had there been two nozzles.

It was moved and carried that the board recommend that a fire cistern be constructed in Stephens addition and another in Holladay addition.

Murphy said it is necessary for the driver to know where the fire hydrants are. At the last fire he drove by the hydrant on Eighth and W and went to Eighth and Alaska, there compelling Grant Engine Company to disconnect their hose. There the engine stood for ten minutes before steam was up, and during that time there was no water put on the building. Grant Engine Company has been censured in this fire, but it was an injustice to shut off the company from the hydrant, especially as it was ten minutes before steam was up.

Chief Engineer Meyer stated the driver knows where every hydrant is, and that the reason the engine went to Eighth and Alaska was because it was closer to the fire. He stated that it would have been impossible to save the schoolhouse with all the engines in the country, the flames having obtained such headway.

No action was taken.

The exempt committee recommended the certificate to E. Anderson be granted and warrant for the badge be drawn, adopted.

One of the objects of the meeting was to canvass the votes cast in the late election for chief and assistants. The secretary read the returns, and Henry Meyer was declared elected chief engineer for the ensuing year, D. Painter first, and George Hill second assistants.

Mr. Smith moved that A. M. Donaldson, foreman of Grant Engine Company, make a statement concerning the trouble alleged to have occurred at the Stephens fire. As there was objection, no statement was made.

Chief Engineer Meyer called attention to the fact that the companies retain names on their books when the members are non-residents.

The chair called attention to the reports that had been circulated about insubordination in the Stephens fire, and stated some explanation was due. Mr. Merrick thought the matter should come in the regular way provided in the by-laws, and the meeting adjourned without anything being done concerning this interesting matter.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Last night at about 8 o'clock a stranger came along Fourth street, and when at the corner of J street, where there is a clothing-house and a number of suits of clothing were displayed outside, he gathered under his arm a coat and a vest, and the wire dummy on which these articles were hanging. He then deliberately walked down J street and went under the roadway followed by some boys. Coming from under the roadway he appeared on Fourth street and ran rapidly toward Stephens addition. For a short distance on Fourth street he walked with another man, who said he had a bundle under his arm. Suddenly there were some parties running behind them, when the fellow said, "They are after me," and then he ran, making good his escape with the clothing.

DANGEROUS PLACE.

At the southeast corner of the long bridge across the Hawthorne slough, on N street, between Eighth and Tenth streets, there is a dangerous place. There is a railing, of course, on each side of the bridge, which ends where the sidewalk begins. Here is the danger. The sidewalk for about fifty feet is on the edge of an embankment, and if one should happen to make a misstep in the dark he would certainly roll down the embankment, and be hurt, if not killed. The rail should be extended from the end of the bridge along the sidewalk beyond the danger point. A few dollars expended now might be the means of saving the city thousands.

PROMISCUOUS SHOOTING.

For several days past a Chinaman has been in the habit of going out to the bridge over Stephens slough, and practicing with his pistol in the slough. Marshal Morgan went out to the bridge yesterday afternoon, and after waiting for a short time the Chinaman came along. Morgan asked him where he was going, at the same time found the Chinaman had a pistol in his pocket. The Chinaman saw he was caught and quickly said that he had only shot twice. He was brought to the recorder's office, where he was fined $5.

PARRISH ENTERTAINMENT.

The following persons who will take part in the programme of the musicale, to be given at Centenary M. E. church to-morrow night, shows it to be an excellent one, and the purpose for which it is given will doubtless draw a large audience: Mrs. Walter Reed and Professor Werschkul, of Portland; Mrs. George Parrish, Mrs. C. N. Rankin, Mrs. Florence Dalten, Miss Augusta LaKamp, Little Helen Neer, the Glee club and chorus of twelve young misses. Mr. T. H. Parrott will furnish the piano for the occasion.

THE LOSS ADJUSTED.

The adjuster for the insurance companies in which the Stephens addition school building was insured, has performed his work, and the losses are being paid to the school clerk. The companies allowed a total loss of $12,000, and the district will receive whatever value there is attached to the foundation wall. The directors now have something substantial to work on.

WILL SEND THEM EAST.

Yesterday morning Mr. W. H. Hall found in his garden, at his home in Hanson's addition, a bunch of ripe raspberries. There were on the bush a large number of blooms. This is pretty good for December. Mr. Hall says he will send the entire bunch to a friend in Massachusetts.

NOTES.

H. S. Rowe's residence in Holladay's addition will cost $7000 and not $700, as was stated.

The losses to the school district in the Stephens's fire are being paid through the insurance agency of Lambert & Sargent. The New Zealand paid its loss of $1500 yesterday.

NINE YEARS WITHOUT A SLIP.

What John Whitehurst Has Done at the High School—A Busy Position Well Discharged.

"John, how long have you been working here in the high school?"

"Ever since it was ready for occupancy," replied the janitor, "You see I had already served four years and a half at the old Central building, and had been engaged for this place a year before the building was finished. That was another four years and a half ago, so there are nine years, and in all that time I have never had a complaint as to my work."

"Lost much time?"

"Never lost an hour, and never was late. I have been fortunate in not being sick, and the week day has not come in these four years and a half which has not seen me here at my work."

"Vacations, too?"

"Vacations, too. There is where some of the hardest work comes in. For by the time a man washes 325 windows and cleans out the twenty regular rooms and the big halls, he will not have found time heavy on his hands.

"The day's sweeping and dusting is no small job in itself, for there are so many corners in the woodwork, about 4,000,000, I guess, that it takes time to get around to all of them. Clean? Yes, it has to be clean. A Des Moines man was out here three years ago, and published in his school journal when he got home, that I had the cleanest school house in the United States. Then only the other day a man was here who had been in most of the large cities, and had looked through their school buildings. He asked, 'How many janitors are there here?' On being told only one, he could scarcely believe it, and complimented me highly on the neatness of the building."

"What do the travelers think of the building, anyway?"

"Oh, they are dumb with astonishment and admiration. At the wonderful convenience, of the arrangement of rooms, at the carvings of the assembly hall, and at the imposing exterior of the edifice, they are wonderstruck. I have never heard one say he had seen its equal in America as a public school building. A year ago this summer the teachers who attended the national convention at San Francisco came this way, many of them, and their voice was unanimous in its praise. That, by the way, was quite an addition to my duties. They all wanted to go up to the top, and the women, who I thought would get tired, had to go to the highest point they could reach."

"You are not trying to do the work alone now, are you?"

"Yes, indeed. Mr. Thompson said to me the other day: 'John, you ought to get some one to help you. First you know, you will be worked down, and then what will we do?' I said: 'No, Mr. Thompson, I have had my experience with help. I have had boys in here, and men, too, and most always have had to do the work over after them. There are plenty of good men, anyway, if I drop out.' My rule is, if you want a thing well done, do it yourself. Then the night school I am able to take advantage of, to some extent. For I come here at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, sweep and dust the rooms, put a fire in the furnace, so that the rooms are warm in the morning. The old way, I had to be here at 3 o'clock every morning to start the fires."

"Is the building vandalized much?"

"No, very little. I always take a survey of the building every morning, before anyone shows up, to look after the doings of possible miscreants. Boys or tramps do not bother us. There is some one, though, who makes his headquarters on the back steps almost every night, and leaves a liberal supply of tobacco juice plastered over the stones. My relations with the school board and Miss Sabin have always been pleasant, and there is nothing I can complain of from either source."

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 19 deeds, aggregating $38,053, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 154; value of the transactions, $413,619 50.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 5448 deeds, aggregating $13,307,160 29.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 11.

Oregon L. & I. Co. to B. F. Swick, lot 5, blk 1, Woodlawn, Dec. 6; $280.

Oregon L. & I. Co. to A. R. Flint, lot 23, blk 1, and lot 4, blk 21, Woodlawn, Dec. 6; $580.

W. K. Smith, jr., to W. K. Smith, und. 1-3 in N ½ of S W ¼ sec. 15, 1 N, 1 E, and all of blk 19, Multnomah, Dec. 9; $10,851.

W. and H. Belton to Wm. McKenzie, 14 acres, sec. 35, T 1 N, R 3 E, Nov. 21; $517.

Frank Pietsch to H. Russler, 5 57-100 acres, D. F. Nelson D. L. C., Dec. 10; $2000.

Addie Van Houten to M. Lamond, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, blk 1, Lochnav add., Dec. 9; $1250.

H. C. Campbell to D. Jackson, lot 9, blk 7, Mt. Tabor villa, Nov. 5; $ 20.

Electric Land Co. to L. D. Jackson, lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, blk H, Portsmouth, Dec. 7; $1400.

J. C. McCaffery to E. P. Murphy, lot 16, blk 12, Foxchase April 27; $250.

Leonard Fisk to J. W Kern, lot 1, blk 1, Brooklyn, Dec. 11; $30.

Caroline E. Wilson to Isidore Morris, lot 4, blk 209, Couch addition, city, Dec. 10; $500.

Joseph R. Reed to F. M. Reed, E ½ of SE ¼ of sec. 30, 1 S, 1 E, Dec. 2; $35.

C. Hofstetter et al. to Olaf R. Pihl, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, blk A, Duniway addition to Albina, Dec. —; $5500.

John A. Slavin to William A. Lewis, part of blk 10, Portland Homestead; $1600.

H. C. Turner to John E. Bonnett, lots 14 and 15, blk 23, Albina Homestead, Jan. 26, 1888; $525.

J. W. Bird to E. L. Swan, lot 3, blk 186, Couch addition, Dec. 4; $2500.

L. Feurer to H. J. Wilson, lot 8, blk 1, Feurer addition, Aug. 19; $575.

C. L. Brush to J. E. McMannis, lot 2, blk 4, Brush addition, Dec. 10; $500.

J. C. McCaffrey to Ed Murphy, lot 16, blk 12, Foxchase addition, April 27; $150.

BOND FOR DEED.

J. and A. Spillman to J. F. Nylander, 3 45-100 acres, Quinn addition to town of Wayne, Nov. 23; $5000.

SHORTEN DISTANCES.

Adding Increased and Splendid Water Front.

There has been an inadequate water front to Port Townsend for the increased business interests of that fast growing city. It is currently reported, or hinted among the knowing ones, that the elevators of the future must be located at Port Townsend. There is no separating the thought or connection of Duluth, Minn., with Port Townsend, both occupying the position of final shipping points—Duluth for all country west of the Mississippi and Port Townsend west of the Missouri. The increased demand of these interests have demanded the construction of a canal across the narrow spit between Oak and Port Townsend bays. The insignificant cost of this canal makes it a certainty, for it shortens the distance to Seattle and upper Sound points, materially. All these little events tend to the upbuilding of Port Townsend and this canal increases the water front for elevator purposes. Every indication seems to point to Port Townsend as the next big city in Washington.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call on G. S. Taylor, City Ticket Agent Union Pacific Railway, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

The new jewelry store at 151 Third street, is the place to get nice attractive goods at low figures. G. Heitkemper, Proprietor.

"Kittie, see my Christmas present. This is one of Gordan Bros.' uncalled-for suits that they sell for cost of making; it fits me fine."

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

BRINGING IN THEIR ORDERS.

Some Elegant New Designs in Furniture Soon to Be Shown Here.

In giving Christmas presents the fashion is coming in vogue more year by year of harmonizing utility with attractiveness, and the article that is at once the most useful and pleasing to the eye is treasured as a souvenir of the kindly remembrances of Christmas day. There is perhaps no present more acceptable to friends than some rich article in the furniture line. Messrs. Forbes & Breeden, at 244-46 First, are just at the present time showing some very handsome chairs for Xmas, and they have just received a large invoice of the latest improved carpet sweepers made expressly to their order, called "The Portland." In this connection it may be well to state that Mr. Breeden will leave for the East in a few days to purchase one of the largest and best assorted stocks of furniture ever brought to Portland. Many residents of the city are early showing a disposition to avail themselves of Mr. Breeden's many years of practical experience in the furniture business by leaving orders with the firm for furniture which they desire the latter gentleman to select in the large markets East which he will visit. All such commissions intrusted to his hands will be given the most careful attention. Forbes & Breeden will soon have the finest line of furniture ever shown in this market.

MONTHLY SCHOOL REPORT.

Following is the report for the month ending December 6, 1889.

SCHOOLS.	Av. No. Belonging	Av. Daily Attendance	Av. Daily Absence	Per Cent. of Attendance	No. Running at Date	No. pupils Tardy	No. Cases Tardiness	No. Ca Pun
High	113.5	201.0	9.5	95.5	211	1	1	0
Lownsdale	303.2	290.8	12.4	95.8	301	2	2	0
Park	534.2	510.0	24.2	95.4	556	7	7	0
Harrison st	601.7	578.2	23.5	96.1	694	15	15	2
North	714.0	687.4	26.6	96.2	716	7	7	1
Couch	630.8	600.7	30.1	95.2	631	4	4	0
Failing	683.8	658.5	25.3	96.6	686	10	10	0
Ainsworth	32.2	29.8	2.4	92.5	27	2	2	0
Totals	3713.4	3559.4	154.0	95.3	3712	48	48	3
Night school	94.3	82.3	9.0	90.4	115	73	73	0
Grand total	3807.7	3641.7	163.0	95.7	3827	121	121	3

Cases of suspension—Harrison-street school, 2; total, 2. E. C. SABIN, City Superintendent.

For one week only Jordan Bros., 167 First street, are selling uncalled-for suits and pants for cost of material.

If you want to buy a fine diamond, go and see G. Heitkemper, 151 Third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, Dec. 12.

After a most successful six months' tour of Australia, America's Favorite Comedienne,

MISS KATIE PUTNAM

Returns to the scenes of her early triumphs, crowned with new laurels, the unanimous approval of the Australian press, and the good will of the thousands who nightly crowded the theaters of Melbourne and Sydney to witness her matchless performances.

Miss Putnam has surrounded herself with a strong company, and will present three of her bright comedies.

Thursday, "Erma, the Elf."

Friday........"HONOR BOUND."
Saturday Matinee and Night........"DAD'S GIRL."

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE
THIRD AND YAMHILL.

CHARMING : COMEDY : THIS : WEEK.

The Favorite Amusement Resort

Mr. R. E. FRENCH, supported by the Full Strength of the

MUSEE-THEATRE : DRAMATIC : CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 9, the Celebrated Farce Comedy Drama in three acts, entitled

BLUNDERS

EXTRA FINE CAST! :: PROPERLY STAGED!

THIS WEEK—THE MUSEE.

Is he man or devil? DEMONIO, THE FIRE DEMON.
The Favorites—THE NEWCOMB FAMILY.
Aerial—AVERY BROS.—Artists.
SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES.
LITTLE TOT, a mite of humanity.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

MECHANICS' PAVILION
Second and Clay Sts.

FINE BAND! ELECTRIC LIGHT! GOOD SEATS!

To-Night!—To-Night—8:15 P. M.

Prof. JAMES CORBETT, of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, in a six-round Scientific Glove Contest, vs. WM. SMITH Champion of Australia.

$100 in gold will be offered to any man who can defeat either Corbett or Smith in a scientific contest.

OTHER ATHLETICS.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cts.

NEW PARK THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Sole Manager.

Five Nights Only, Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 16.

America's Greatest Novelty

M. B. LEAVITT'S

Magnificent Production of

Fraser & Gill's Spectacular Pantomimique Burlesque,

SPIDER AND FLY

Illustrated by a Grand Company of

50—ARTISTS—50

DAZZLING COSTUMES!
ENCHANTING MUSIC!
GORGEOUS SCENIC EFFECTS!
MATCHLESS BALLETS!
BEAUTIFUL MARCHES!

"Bring the children to see the antics of the good SPIDER and the evils of the wicked FLY.

An entertainment embracing everything that is popular—Comedy, Music, Burlesque, Pantomime, Opera and Specialty.

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER.
Monday, Dec. 9, 1889.

A CONGRESS OF NEW STARS. Big Show!
Prof. JAMES IGLAND
ONEITA & TEXAS JACK, JR.
SEFORD ABRAHAM
WARD and JESS
Miss KITTY FRANCES
MOULTON & ORVILLE
Miss NELLIE WILSON
And Thirty Others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
The Australian Jap in his Dream of Wonderland.
MUSICAL FLETCHER.
EDITH VALENTINE. LILLY COURTRIGHT.
MAURETIUS & VARNEY.
LOU DE MERCE. NELLIE BELL.
And a Host of Others.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

Where are you going, my pretty maid?
I'm going to Kohn's, kind sir, to trade.

Why do you go there, my pretty maid?
His stock is the biggest, sir, she said.

But how are his prices, my pretty maid?
They're lower than anyone else has made.

Can I go with you, my pretty maid?
Pleased with your company, sir, she said.

So then these two, the man and maid,
Went hurrying off to Kohn's to trade.

And when the man went home he said:
I've found the very best bargain maid.

2,000
MEN'S SUITS
TO PICK FROM.

Special Low Prices for the Holidays

$10, $12, $15 buys a good, durable suit.
$16, $18, $20 buys rattling bargains in suits.
$22.50, $25, $27.50 buys finest suits in town.

We're Bubbling Over!

With big bargains in Clothing. No shoddy trash, but genuine All-Wool Bargains. We've got the stock and the styles and our prices are made low for the benefit of the public. Our goods are for sale, not to look at. They are for service and won't rip all to pieces. If you want bargains in Clothing come and see us.

ARTHUR KOHN,
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.
CLOTHIER, HATTER AND TAILOR.

Gordan Bros.,
LEADING TAILORS,
167 First Street, - PORTLAND, OR.

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Make the Best Fitting Clothes to Order at San Francisco Prices.

NOVELTY BAZAAR
165 THIRD ST.

The only house for genuine novelties in Plush, Parisian and Oxydized Silver Toilet Goods, Manicure, Shaving Sets, etc. The finest novelties in Baskets of all kinds ever before opened on the Coast. Just drop in to-day and take a look at my elegant stock.

B. M. BEHRENZ, Prop.

STUBBS & LAWRENCE
Are Headquarters for
Novelty Wire Door Mats
And Automatic Door Check
85 First St., Portland, Or.
Write for Catalogue and Prices.

DAYTON, HALL & AVERY
General Hardware,
ELECTRICAL GOODS
AGENTS FOOT POWER MACHINERY
"SIMONDS'" CRESCENT GROUND CROSS CUT SAWS.
Gleason's Corner Blocks.
194 First Street, - - - - - PORTLAND

127th
Friday Surprise Sale
EXTRAORDINARY OFFER IN
HOLIDAY GOODS
Five very neat and desirable lines suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

100 MOLESKIN PLUSH 3-piece Toilet Sets, assorted colors, each case contains one beveled edge hand mirror, one fine hair brush and one dressing comb, all nicely ornamented in white celluloid. Price for this sale, $1 25 each set.

100 MOLESKIN PLUSH, 3-piece Toilet Sets, assorted colors, each case contains one extra large beveled edge hand mirror, one fine large hair brush and one extra quality dressing comb, all handsomely ornamented in white celluloid. Price for this sale, $1 75 each set.

500 DOZEN LADIES' PURSES, large variety of styles. Prices for this sale 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 50 and 65 cents each. Everyone of them worth double the price asked.

800 EXTRA QUALITY GLORIA SILK UMBRELLAS, with gold trimmings and paragon frames. Prices for this sale, 26-inch $1 50 each, 28-inch $1 75 each.

To-Morrow Only at Prices Quoted.

MEIER & FRANK

WOODSTOCK

The finest, most choice and sightly addition to Portland, without a peer. We want all to investigate, and take pleasure in showing its merits. There is no property in the neighborhood of Portland at such prices that have surety of connection by Electric Street Railway to the center of Portland. We make no assertions that are not facts, and investigation will satisfy you. To those in want of acre tracts for homes, or to subdivide, we have them in Woodstock. No loss of ground in cutting streets, but every foot utilized. We believe it the best, and will be pleased to try and convince the skeptical.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.,
33 STARK STREET.

CLOAK SALE.

Being compelled to use the space now occupied by Cloaks there is no choice left us, but to close out our cloak stock, and in order to do so we will offer them at prices which will need no expert salesmanship to sell them. Bear in mind, this sale is not of the sensational order, "for this day only." The reduced prices hold good until the last garment is sold. Our stock of cloaks this season is exceptionally fine, among them being Springers Brothers' line of samples and pattern cloaks, purchased for 60c on the dollar. Come for first choice. Garments fit and alterations made free of charge, as usual.

161 and 163 Third St., cor. Morrison.

Leading Cloak and Dry Goods House of the Northwest. Agents for Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns. Will not waste material. Try them.

ALBINA WHITE HOUSE.
From Sunday Nov 17 the electric cars will stop every 15 minutes at the Albina White House, the well known popular resort. All respectable ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at our place. Private rooms for families; fine wine, beer or liquor always on hand. Concert every night and Sunday afternoons. Respectfully
16nl1mf F. H. SCHRODER AND WIFE.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1873.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—83 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office, rooms 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 44, Labbe Block. M. C. SULLIVAN

INDIA SILKS
—AT—
T. COLLINSON'S, - - - - - - - - - 143 THIRD ST.,
Between Morrison and Alder.

THE PARKE & LACY MACHINERY COMPANY
33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Horizontal, Vertical, Automatic, Compound & Marine Engines.
Boilers From 5 to 100-Horse Power.
A full stock of the above, and also
PLANERS, MOULDERS, BAND SAWS, MORTISERS AND TENONERS,
And Complete Outfits for
SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES,
SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS,
CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9108. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BBS FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of "Murder in the Second Degree."

Y WERE OUT FOUR HOURS

Case Was Submitted by Judge Stearns at 5 O'clock.

E PRISONER WAS UNMOVED

Testimony in the Trial—Arguments of Opposing Counsel—The Charge of the Court to the Jurors

y, at 9 30 o'clock yesterday the trial was resumed. Long before the hour named, the courtroom was crowded with an interested crowd, and the hallway was so densely packed that it was with great difficulty that a person the folding doors. The fascination sensational kept them attracted to all morning, but a surprise awaited when the afternoon session opened were admitted that could find seats, and were excluded. A deputy sheriff was stationed at the foot of the stairs leading to the courtroom and he kept all out who business in the courtroom.

THE FIRST WITNESS

ph Simon He testified that he is a commissioner; the board of police commissioners have a rule relating to the appointment of special and regular officers. appointed Thomas McDevitt a policeman on the 31st of July, 1888, power to make arrests

Mr Simon, Chief of Police Parrish called, but that official did not answer his name.

The defense then introduced testimony before the coroner's jury.

asked for permission to cross- Donald Gibbs, who testified yesterday the defense, to which the defense objected. District Attorney McGinn then that he be called as a witness for

had wasted a great deal of valuable time, and the court growing impatient, that the case be proceeded with Mr Caples stated that he for Chief Parrish, to which the saying that no formal process upon the tardy witness then announced that they their case.

was recalled to testify regarding classification of policemen, and he they were classed as regular and officers.

DONALD GIBBS RECALLED

brother of the defendant was then recalled to the stand and asked by Mr McGinn. give your pistol to your moments after you overheard had with Mr Pennington?'

that your brother did not 'Give me have your pistol, I m my keys and tell that ——— I think of him.' "

did not."

tell an OREGONIAN reporter, of November while talking with brought the pistol he shot McDevitt from the East and that you gave brother who never before carried

objected on the ground that was sought for the purpose of witness' testimony, but the Gibbs to answer and his reply negative one But he added

saw a reporter on that day I told when I started to come West I necessary to carry a pistol, but here, and seeing the class of lived here I concluded I had no pistol. My brother was working railroad and exposed to various dangers let him have it about two weeks the shooting. That's what I told the

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

a resident of La Grande, a conductor by occupation, testified that he rode car to Spokane on the night of and morning of October 12 of Donald Gibbs was the porter, and discussed the shooting with

Hurley (for defence)—Who was

McGinn (direct examination)—Were at the shooting of McDevitt?

see McDevitt take hold of Gibbs'

not."

was then cross examined as follows

far were you away?"

feet, but when the shooting I was about twenty five or thirty

say you had a conversation with Gibbs?'

he began to talk to me about the the night I was in the car He happened know that I was on the scene, and regarding the particulars I told was unacquainted with them morning he asked me more about Seeing that he was considerably inquired of him as to whether he to the defendant, and he said was not.'

him later on when I saw interest increasing I see you take interest in this affair, but a brother naturally would 'He then to be H E Gibbs's brother told me that his brother had had with Pennington and he asked his revolver, as he would give up to Pennington and tell him what of him"

DONALD GIBBS CONTRADICTED

reporter was then called in relation to a conversation Donald Gibbs on November 17 subsequently published Of his

to me that he gave his brother to take with him on that trip to and that his brother had never revolver before "

conclusion of this testimony the announced the case to be closed, the taking of testimony was continued the defense after a little consultation decided to call

PORTER MART BARNETT

who has been in the Pullman company's service since 1879

and I together at No. I saw him have the pistol two or three weeks before the shooting." Superintendent Boot of the Pullman company saw the same pistol in Gibbs's before the trouble occurred was then asked that Mr. Boot be to corroborate the preceding witness, but as Mr. Boot was not in the courtroom, Judge Stearns objected to wasting any more time and announced the case closed and limited counsel to two hours for each side in which to present their cases to the jury Mr Stephens opened for the state at 10 30 o'clock, followed by Messrs Hurley, Caples and McGinn in the order named

MR STEPHENS'S ARGUMENT

Before addressing the jury, Mr Stephens read a long decision of the court of appeals of the state of New York The case was that of a thief who was in the act of escaping when an officer was asked to stop him The policeman started after the fugitive when the latter turned and, firing four shots into the body of his pursuer killed him The thief was caught, tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. The case was appealed and the verdict of the lower court was sustained. Turning to the jury, he said,

"When this defendant stated that in some parts of this country the prejudice against his race is so strong that in a trial they are given little or no show as an excuse for running away after firing the fatal shots on the night of October 1, last, he knew that he was not telling the truth. His education, which is above the average negro's, teaches him better What are our laws made for? Why to give every person protection, and this defendant knew that he would receive a fair and impartial trial if he had given himself up to the authorities You are law abiding citizens, and the duty is left with you to carry out the laws which the public are not willing should be violated A day has been spent in selecting twelve suitable citizens to pass upon this case, and to my mind your duty is plain The killing of young James M McDevitt was a cold blooded murder and the prisoner should answer for it with his life Now this defendant admits that he carried a revolver. Well, what did he carry it for? Why to use, and the use he made of it was to take an innocent life "

The speaker closed with a touching appeal to the sympathies of the jury picturing scenes at the household when the father and son were brought home weltering in their own blood and the subsequent death of the latter.

THE DEFENSE'S CLAIM

"In the first place" said Mr Hurley who opened for the defense, "we claim that this man McDevitt was not an officer when the shooting took place and what he did in attempting to arrest this defendant was illegal, and what he did was an assault upon the defendant In the first place McDevitt had no warrant for the arrest of Gibbs, second the latter had committed nothing but a misdemeanor, if anything, and lastly no crime had been committed and even if there had McDevitt had not seen it done We claim that McDevitt's action was nothing less than an assault and he had a right to defend himself If Gibbs had committed no crime and believed that he was being assaulted by some one not an officer, with intent to do him bodily harm he had a right to resist and shoot if necessary."

"Mr Hurley quoted from several authorities passages covering such cases

MR CAPLES REASONS WITH THE JURY

"This case," said Mr Caples, who followed Mr Hurley, "involves some very peculiar circumstances They appeal to our deepest humane instincts."

Here he related the circumstances of the case from his point of view

It is not claimed " continued counsel "either by the state or defense that a word passed between Pennington and Gibbs after the latter threw down the keys and started to retrace his steps back to the car, until Pennington told McDevitt to place Gibbs under arrest Defendant was not meditating any more trouble but was walking in the same direction as Pennington when McDevitt was called on Now, here is where the whole trouble arose McDevitt wore no policeman's uniform or displayed a star Instead he wore the regulation O R & N Co uniform and carried railroad lanterns in his hands. Isn't it perfectly natural that Gibbs should take him to be some brakeman who was going to thrash him and probably do worse at Pennington's bidding? He had committed no crime certainly not a felony and consequently knew that he was not liable to arrest except on a warrant "

Mr Caples continued his argument until his full quota of time had expired He closed by saying that the only verdict in his mind, that could be brought in besides acquittal would be manslaughter

DISTRICT ATTORNEY McGINN

District Attorney McGinn began his argument at 2 25 P M and closed at 4 30 He took up the case at its very beginning and followed it to its end, dissecting every bit of evidence introduced He laid particular stress upon the alleged fact that Gibbs borrowed the pistol just prior to the time he left the car to give up his keys He also made a point of the fact that porters generally are "on the make" and will not do the least thing for a passenger's comfort unless paid He claimed that on the night of the shooting Gibbs had collected money from a passenger that no one had the right to receive except the conductor, and that this is why he was reprimanded by Pennington

Mr McGinn's eloquent argument was listened to with great interest by the jury, as well as the crowded courtroom Quite a number of attorneys were present who closely followed every word uttered

JUDGE STEARNS'S CHARGE.

At 4 30 o clock Judge Stearns began his charge to the jury The main points of law involved required considerable explanation to the jury and therefore the charge was necessarily a long one That part touching upon the conditions on which an officer can make an arrest and generally governing this particular case was as follows

Under the laws of this state a peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant who has committed or attempted to commit a crime in his presence, or who has committed a felony although not in his presence, or when a felony has in fact been committed and the officer has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it The distinction is between a felony and a misdemeanor A felony is any crime that may be punished with death or imprisonment in the penitentiary Other crimes are misdemeanors

An officer cannot lawfully arrest a person for a misdemeanor without a warrant unless the offense is committed in his presence, except that an officer may without a warrant take before a magistrate a person who being engaged in a breach of the peace is arrested by a bystander and delivered to him A violation of a city ordinance by using abusive language toward another is not a felony and an officer could not lawfully arrest a person for such an offense without a warrant unless the offense was committed in his presence When arresting a person without a warrant the officer must inform him of the authority and the cause of the arrest, except when the person is in the actual commission of a crime or is pursued immediately after an escape A person who resists such arrest may be guilty of a crime if he resists with force or violence, or when he is so engaged in a crime

By the law if the defendant had not committed a crime, or if he had been arrested without warrant and the officer did not inform him of his authority, McDevitt was not justified in arresting him If McDevitt acted without a warrant and did not have a lawful cause of arrest, whether McDevitt was an officer or a private person it would be unlawful and the defendant could resist any attempt to arrest him with reasonable and necessary force not disproportionate with the force used in making the arrest.

A person who e arrest is attempted to be made unlawfully, may stand his ground and repel force by force taking care that the force employed by him does not exceed the bounds of mere defense and prevention and that it does not become enormously disproportionate to the injury threatened. A person so unlawfully attempted to be arrested may resist such arrest, but not to the taking of life, unless he had reasonable cause to believe, or did believe honestly from appearances, that he was in imminent danger of death or great bodily injury

This is the question for you to determine from the facts. If you find there was an unlawful attempt made to arrest the defendant, and the defendant had no reason to believe and did not believe that he was in any imminent danger of death or great bodily harm, and used more force than was necessary to repel any force used against him in attempting to make the arrest, then the defendant would not be justifiable in killing the deceased, and would be responsible for his acts according to the facts, and the motive and intent of any with which the killing was done, as heretofore defined to you

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Judge Stearns finished his charge at just 5 o'clock, and the jury retired.

The crowd in the courtroom thinned out somewhat, but a large number waited to hear the verdict Many were the speculations indulged in, but the majority were disinclined to believe that a verdict of murder in the first degree would be returned, and in this they were right.

At 9 o'clock a knock was heard and the bailiff who opened the jury room door was informed that a verdict had been arrived at. The jury filed into the courtroom, the defendant having in the meantime been brought up from his cell.

After the usual question of "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" had been asked by the court, the verdict was handed to Judge Stearns, who, after reading it, passed it to Clerk Church, at the same time telling the prisoner to stand up

A silence as still as death fell on the courtroom as the clerk arose to read the verdict All eyes centered on Gibbs to see how he was bearing up under the terrible suspense. He never moved a muscle till "We find the defendant, H E Gibbs, guilty of murder in the second degree," fell from the clerk's lips.

Even then the convicted man did not display much emotion, but it was plain to see his spirits were not the highest He was immediately reconducted to his cell

So ends the trial of Horace E Gibbs.

FENCING OF RAILROADS.

Full Text of the Bill Offered by Representative Kennedy.

OLYMPIA, Dec 11—Following is the text of Representative Kennedy's bill, requiring railroads to be fenced

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington

SECTION 1 That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this state are hereby authorized and empowered to order and require all railroad companies or corporations operating or owning any line of railroad within their respective counties, to erect and thereafter maintain fences on the sides of their railroads whenever in the judgment of said board of county commissioners the public safety and welfare shall require the same, and in the manner and under such conditions and requirements as are hereinafter expressed, provided that no such company or corporation shall be required to erect said fences during the months of December, January February and March

SEC 2.—Whenever the board of county commissioners of any county shall deem it necessary to require the railroads within such county to be fenced, it shall make and enter upon the minutes of its proceedings for such meeting an order directing and requiring all railroad companies or corporations owning or operating any railroad within such county to fence the sides of their roads in accordance with the provisions of this act and in making and entering of such order it shall be the duty of the county clerk to make copies of such order including a reference to this act by its title, and to serve one of such copies, either personally or by registered mail, upon the nearest manager or agent of each of such companies or corporations, if within his county or if no such manager or agent resides within such county then service of such copy shall be made by such clerk, by sending the same by mail registered to the nearest manager or agent within this state and proof of such personal service or of sending such notice by mail as aforesaid shall be deemed to be sufficient and legal notice to such company or corporation of the order of said board of county commissioners.

SEC 3.—Within ninety days after the personal service or mailing of such notice every railroad company or corporation owning or operating any line of railroad within such county shall erect and thereafter maintain in good repair, fences on both sides of their road or parts thereof so in use in such county suitable and sufficient to prevent cattle, horses and mules from getting on such railroad except at crossings of public roads and highways, and within the limits of towns, cities and villages with openings, or gates, or bars at the farm crossings of such railroad, for the use of the proprietors of the lands adjoining such railroad and shall also construct and thereafter maintain at all road crossings now existing or hereafter established cattle guards suitable and sufficient to prevent cattle horses and mules from getting on such railroad, and so long as such fences and cattle guards shall not be made after the time hereinbefore prescribed, or when such fences and cattle guards are not in good repair, such railroad company or corporation shall be liable for double the value of such cattle horses or mules which may be killed or injured by the agents employes, engines or cars of any such company or corporation together with the costs of any suit which said owners may necessarily prosecute to final judgment for the recovery of such damages when such suit is prosecuted in a court of record, and in all suits against any railroad company or corporation which has refused or failed to comply with the provisions of this act, the killing or wounding of any such live stock shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the negligence of such company or corporation or its agents or employes, as the case may be but when such fences and guards have been duly made and shall be kept in good repair, such railroad company or corporation shall not be liable for any such damages unless negligently or wilfully done No such company or corporation shall be required to fence the sides of its roads except when such fence is necessary to prevent such live stock from getting on its track from the lands adjoining the same, nor shall it be required to erect and maintain said fences through lands where the proprietors of said lands have agreed with such company or corporation so to do.

SEC 4.—It is hereby made the duty of all agents and employes of any such railroad company or corporation, upon whose track any of the live stock mentioned herein shall have been killed or injured by any of such agents or employes or the engine or cars of such road, to promptly report the fact of such killing or wounding to the owner of such stock if known to them or if not so known, then to the auditor of the county where such killing or wounding occurred together with an accurate description as nearly as practicable of such live stock and the brands thereon and any such agent or employe refusing or neglecting to make such prompt report, shall be deemed guilty of wilful neglect of duty, and shall be liable therefor in any sum not less than $10, nor more than $100, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction thereof, with costs of suit which shall be paid over to the treasurer of the county for the benefit of the common schools

SEC 5.—If any person shall ride, lead or drive any horse or other animal herein mentioned upon such road and within such fences and guards other than at farm or street crossings without the consent of such company or corporation or who shall wilfully pull down or otherwise render insufficient to exclude any of said live stock any part of said fence so guarded he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $10 nor more than $100 to be recovered in an action before any court having jurisdiction in such cases in the name of the company or corporation and for its use and also shall pay all damages which shall be sustained thereby to the party aggrieved

SEC 6.—One half of all sums paid by such company or corporation as double value of any of such live stock killed or injured whether such payment be enforced by suit or otherwise shall be paid over by it to the county treasurer to the benefit of the common schools

SEC 7.—This act shall take effect on its approval by the governor and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed

The Two Monster Vaults

John Ruskin

How many soever you may find or fancy your faults to be, there are only two that are of real consequence—Idleness and Cruelty. Perhaps you may be proud [illegible] either lazy and [illegible] to every creature you will often be cruel to many.

A Business Opening.

Philadelphia Ledger

It is said that the throne of Hawaii could be bought for $1,000,000 Here's a chance for some syndicate to go into the business of raising princes and princesses for the matrimonial market

If you would be rid of chills and fever, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you need.

BILLS PASS INTO LAW.

But They are to Pay the Olympia Statesmen's Salaries.

THE QUESTION OF FINANCES

Strong Opposition to the W. Lair Hill Code Scheme Forming.

TO MARK THE HARBOR LINES

Subsidy Asked for a Line of Mail Steamers Between Puget Sound and Asia—Senatorial Redistricting

OLYMPIA Dec 11—The first bill to become a law was the one introduced by Representative Judson of Whatcom, which appropriates $140,000 to pay the expenses of the legislature, and the second was Representative Geoghegan's bill providing the manner of payment. Governor Ferry signed both with the gold pen presented to him by his nephew, C P Ferry of Tacoma. It is now the duty of the president and secretary of the senate and the speaker and chief clerk of the house to give each member a certificate setting forth the amount due him Each member will receive pay for thirty six days, which amounts to $180, and mileage, which ranges from 40 cents to $11 40. Then the boys will be pecuniarily able to call a dollar on a full hand in the five-cent ante and two-bit limit poker game which is maintained for pastime and sociability at the legislative club rooms The aforesaid game has been suspended since the funds of the members who play panned out

Representative Painter introduced a bill this morning to appropriate $25,000, which is to be added to the $25 000 appropriated by the last territorial legislature, and be expended in putting a jute plant in the Walla Walla penitentiary President Parker of the penitentiary commission, warmly opposes the plant because he does not think it would pay which point he set forth in the report of the commission, which is now in the hands of the legislature Painter's bill is in accordance with a memorial sent by the citizens of Walla Walla, which sets forth that a jute plant could be put up for $90 000, that it would give steady employment to all of the convicts, make the penitentiary self sustaining and save to the farmers annually $225 000, which is sent out of the state for grain sacks

Eddy offered a resolution in the house this morning, calling for the appointment of a joint committee to re district the state into senatorial districts. The object, he said, was to have the proper construction upon section 6 of the article which reads. "After the first election the senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient and contiguous territory, etc " He claimed that this provision required the present legislature to take some action; Stevenson said this was very doubtful. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn

Later Eddy offered another resolution to the same effect and it was referred to the committee on privileges and elections

Following is the text of Turner's text book bill

SECTION 1.—It shall be the duty of the state board of education to select, adopt and purchase for the use of the public schools a uniform system of text books.

SEC 2.—That the series of text books so adopted shall not be changed for seven years from the date of adoption

SEC 3.—That the state board of education shall before the adoption of any series of text books give notice that they will examine all text books submitted to them Said examination shall be by public discussion of the merit of said books in open meetings of said board and the books receiving the highest merit shall be selected

SEC. 4.—Notice of the time when such competition shall take place shall be published in one newspaper in each superior court district for six weeks prior to the date when such public competition shall occur provided that the selection and adoption of a series of text books for the public schools shall not occur until the expiration of the five years for which they were last adopted under the national statute

The contract under which the books are now used was made in July, 1884 with the exception of the Pathfinder series in physiology which was adopted in July 1886 The contracts were for five years and for all books except those last named expired in July, 1889 The board of education at the date of the expiration of the contract did not think it advisable to renew the contracts for five years on account of approaching statehood but the books not re-adopted were to be sold according to the prices named in the bids given at the latter date The board did however, adopt Robinson's "First Book of Arithmetic" in the short course, in place of Davies & Peck's "Elementary," and Swinton's geography, in place of Monteith's the said adoption to hold good until the admission of the state The action was afterward rescinded The contract for physiologies expires in 1891, and the other contracts, as stated, have expired

The joint code committee reported to both houses this morning, and bills authorizing Wm Lair Hill to compile, annotate and rearrange the laws, were introduced in the senate by Kinnear and by Herren in the house The bills were ordered printed The opponents of the one man plan are organizing and will give the bills a hard fight They argue that the people would not submit to having one man act in the capacity of a legislature They say also that Mr. Hill would have the code printed in San Francisco by the Bancroft Whitney Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company is not in much favor here just now

In the house Kuhn's resolution providing that the manuscript of the territorial commission be deposited in the secretary of state's office, was temporarily tabled.

The house amendments to Senator Kinnear's anti Pinkerton bill set the senate thinking this afternoon Kinnear said the change destroyed the force of the bill, which he said was aimed at the employment of [illegible] or [illegible] as the Pinkerton detectives, and by adding that other legalized bodies be so authorized it destroyed the object of the bill entirely

Owings asked whether it was the purpose of the bill to prohibit the organization and arming of bodies of [illegible] to which Kinnear answered [illegible] and further in answer to [illegible] he said [illegible] the senate adjourned

Representative Herren came near [illegible] this morning He rose to a question of privilege, and took exception to a remark made by Brown of Spokane on Monday to the effect that if a certain bill were referred to the judiciary committee it would be an easy way of killing it Herren was not present when Brown said this but read it in the paper and asked Brown if he had been correctly reported Brown smiled, but did not answer Herren then defended the judiciary committee and was launching out on a sarcastic talk about Brown when the chair called him to order Speaker Feighan had to tap several times before Herren sat down.

In the house this morning Moultray Clark, Pickrell, Judson of Pierce and Purdy were appointed to draft a bill establishing the state's claim to the tide lands

Owings introduced the following memorial in the senate this morning:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress Assembled: Your memorialists, the senate and house of representatives of the state of Washington, respectfully represent that the British government, by granting liberal subsidies to steamship lines plying between ports in British Columbia and ports on the Asiatic seaboard, is diverting from American ports a large and profitable foreign commerce which but for such subsidies would be controlled in American ports and be carried in American ships, and that the only way to secure to American ports and American shipping the trade which naturally belongs to them is to meet this British policy with a similar policy on behalf of our own government Therefore your memorialists respectfully pray that there be granted a liberal subsidy, not less than $400,000 per annum, for carrying the mails by steamship between Port Townsend, in the state of Washington and the ports of Japan and China, and your memorialists will ever pray

Representative Geoghegan has drafted two bills which are intended to comply with the constitution One is to punish the acceptance or use of a pass from any railroad or other corporation by a public officer Any officer convicted of violating the proposed law shall be deprived of his office and be declared ineligible to public office for four years or such less time as the court may direct The governor upon being notified of a conviction shall proceed to fill the vacancy as the law prescribes

Another of Geoghegan's bills prohibits railroad companies furnishing members of the legislature passes, under penalty of a fine of from $100 to $1000 "

Another bill which Geoghegan has prepared amends section 901 of the code so that a grand jury shall consist of not less than seven nor more than fifteen jurors, as the court shall direct, that when it contains seven five will be necessary to return an indictment, and when more than seven, two thirds shall be necessary

The house this morning adopted the report of its free conference committee on salaries but the senate had a wrangle over it because there was a discrepancy between the salaries of the attaches of the two houses The report was finally sent to the committee on mileage

The financial question is absorbing the interest of the legislature now. It is the most important topic of the times. There are other questions that will be more difficult to settle but none that require immediate attention more than the money question Washington on becoming a state, inherited the territory's indebtedness which amounts to $238 472 26 By article 26 section 3 of the constitution "the debts and liabilities of the territory of Washington and payment of the same are hereby assumed by this state " Section 1 of article 8 reads as follows: "The state may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts, but such debts, direct and contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed $400 000, and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted and to no other purpose whatever "

There is about $15 000 in the treasury but none of it is available for current expenses It is being applied to the payment of warrants a year old When the machinery of the state government was set in motion on November 18, the amount on hand was $13,-687 62 Secretary Landsley issued a call for warrants to this amount which, with interest amounts to about $14 000 These warrants were payable yesterday, but only a few, amounting to $1300, have been presented

The senate committee on revenue and taxation has been considering this subject and Chairman Fairweather, in behalf of the committee is drafting a bill to bond the state for eight years in the sum of $300 000, the bonds to bear not to exceed 6 per cent interest It authorizes the governor secretary of state and state treasurer to issue the bonds Senator Fairweather has been hampered in the preparation of the bill through the delay in the delivery of the reports of the ex territorial officers particularly that of the auditor, which it was learned to day, will not come for several days yet

"The indebtedness inherited by the state," said Senator Fairweather to day, "enters into and becomes part of the constitutional limit of $400 000 In other words, the state starts out with an indebtedness of $238,-472 26 leaving it $161,527 74 to run before reaching the limit By funding his indebtedness we stop the 10 per cent interest on $238,472 26 which amounts to $23,847 22 and pay 6 per cent interest on $300 000 in bonds which amounts to $18,000, a saving of $5 847 22 a year in the matter of interest Again, the funding of the territorial indebtedness starts the state off with a clean sheet, with the tax levy of 1889, available in January to pay current expenses We will thus be able to do business on a cash system I think a levy of 2½ mills would be sufficient It would net $312 912 50 on an assessed valuation of about $125,000 000,

The purpose of the constitution is to provide a limit to meet casual deficits or expenses not provided for Many people construe the constitution to limit the expenses of the state and the revenue necessary therefor. I have been studying the constitution and do not construe it that way The limit to the debt is, as the constitution says to meet casual deficits or failures in the revenues, or for expenses not provided for If the expenses of the state are $1 100 000 and the amount of money available only $1 000 000, the state can go into debt to the amount of $100 000 to meet that casual deficit Our committee is talking over devising a uniform system of taxation which will subject all the property in the state to equal taxation, as prescribed by the constitution This system will add between $10 000 000 and $20 000 000 worth of corporate property which now escapes taxation, to the assessed valuation When this property is subjected to taxation the revenues of the state will be increased to an amount sufficient to meet the current expenses of the state government without increasing the tax levy State Auditor Reed in answer to a request for his opinion said My plan is to bond the state in $400 000 the constitutional limit and have it include the expenses of the legislative session The advantage of this plan is that we would pay less interest If there is no revenue in the next year it is likely that we will be paying interest at 10 per cent unless the legal rate of interest is reduced by the legislature My plan would be to bond the state for $400 000 at 6 per cent I believe the bonds can be sold readily at that rate Let them be redeemed at the option of the state after five years. If our state increased in population and wealth during the next five years as it has in the last two years we will be in a condition to redeem those bonds and pay all the current expenses of the state, We would thereby not be cramped for means to put the machinery of the state in good working order, and we would avoid paying high interest whether the state reduced it or not "

The legislature has now taken hold of the harbor line question, which has an important bearing on tide lands in the harbors of Tacoma and Seattle and other Puget Sound ports Representative Drew introduced a bill for a harbor commission this morning to conform with article 15 of the constitution. The bill reserves to the state the area between the high tide line, not less than sixty nor more than 600 feet of the harbor line. The constitutional figures are fifty and 600 feet Appended is the full text of the bill

An act creating a board of harbor line commissioners and prescribing their duties and fixing their compensation

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Washington

SECTION 1.—That the governor shall appoint three persons, who shall constitute a commission whose duty it shall be to locate and establish harbor lines in the navigable waters of all harbors, estuaries, bays and inlets of this state, wherever such navigable waters may be within or in front of the corporate limits of any city or within one mile thereof upon either side

SEC 2—The persons appointed under the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be designated as the "harbor line commission" They shall meet at Olympia on the 20th day of May, 1890, and organize by taking an oath and electing one of their number chairman of the commission

SEC. 3—It shall be the duty of said harbor commission to proceed and locate and establish the harbor line in the navigable waters of all harbors, estuaries, bays and inlets in this state, whenever such navigable waters are lie within or in front of the corporate limits of any city in this state, or within one mile on either side thereof.

SEC 4—Said harbor line commission shall cause the harbor line herein directed to be established to be surveyed and well marked by buoys or otherwise, and they shall prepare a plat of each and every harbor estuary, bay and inlet where such lines are established which plat shall show the lines marked thereon, giving the depth in fathoms, with the curves and angles from the initial point to the terminal point, which points shall be definitely marked on said plat.

SEC. 5—The harbor line commission herein created shall establish the harbor lines in the navigable waters of all harbors, estuaries bays and inlets of this state in water not less than three fathoms and not more than five fathoms deep at low tide

SEC 6—Whenever said harbor line commission shall have established the lines as in the act provided in any of the navigable waters of the harbors estuaries bays and inlets in this state they shall file the plat thereof, together with a full report of all their acts in the office of the secretary of the state, and from and after the filing of said plat and report of the harbor lines established as thereon designated and displayed, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, the harbor line of that portion of the navigable waters of the state.

SEC 7—That whenever the harbor line shall be established in any of the navigable waters of this state as in this act provided, the state shall never give sell or lease to any private person, corporation or association any rights whatever in the waters beyond such harbor line nor shall any of the area lying between any harbor line and low tide mark and within not less than sixty feet of such harbor line, or such distance as the commission shall determine be sold or granted by the state, but said area shall forever be reserved for landings, wharves, streets and other conveniences of navigation and commerce.

SEC 8—The harbor commission hereby created shall have power after it shall have been organized to employ a surveyor and a clerk to assist in the discharge of its duties. The surveyor shall be well versed in geodetic surveying.

SEC 9—That each of the said commissioners appointed as in this act provided, shall receive $5 per day for each and every day employed in the discharge of his work, which amount shall be certified by the chairman of said commission to the auditor of state, who is hereby authorized to draw a warrant on the treasurer of the amount in said certificate named, and the treasurer is hereby authorized to pay such warrants out of the treasury not otherwise appropriated

SEC. 10—The surveyor and clerk authorized to be employed under the provisions of this act shall receive —— dollars for each and every day employed, which amount shall be audited and paid as herein provided for the payment of the commissioners

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Lighthouse at San Juan Passage—The Last of Seatco.

OLYMPIA, Dec 11—The senate was called to order at 1 30

Landes introduced a memorial to the United States congress, praying for an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the San Juan passage and the erection of a lighthouse committee on memorials.

A petition from the citizens of Jefferson, Clallam and San Juan counties, addressed to Senator Landes, was read, urging the necessity of procuring the establishment of a state normal school at Port Townsend; also a petition from the incorporators of the Port Townsend and Western Normal College, offering to turn over their property, amounting to $15,000 to the state, provided their school was turned into a state normal school. Both petitions were referred to the committee on education

The special order for 2 o'clock was house bill No 52, relating to the changing of the name of the town of Seatco to Bucoda. The bill was passed without discussion.

MEMORIALS.

The house memorial praying for an appropriation of $100 000 for dredging Swinomish channel, in Skagit county, was passed

By Allen—Asking for the construction of a ship canal from tidewater to Lake Washington, passed

By Painter—Asking for the sinking of an artesian well in Eastern Washington, and asking for sinking of a test well at Eureka Flat in Walla Walla county; passed.

Kinnear's senate bill, preventing use of public money by officials not authorized by law was received from the house with an amended title in which the senate concurred The house had also stricken out the emergency clause in this bill, and a long debate ensued on this dilemma, and action on the bill was finally postponed until to-morrow

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Grain Sack Factory at the Penitentiary—Harbor Line Commission

OLYMPIA, Dec 11—When the house met this morning the free conference committee on salaries submitted its report, which was adopted

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

By the joint code committee—Designating W Lair Hill to annotate, compile and rearrange the laws; ordered printed

By Painter—To provide for the purchase of a plant for the manufacture of grain sacks at the state penitentiary, penitentiary committee

By Drew—Creating a board of harbor line commissioners referred to committee on harbor lines, and ordered printed

By Turner—For the adoption of uniform system of text books in the public schools, education committee

MEMORIALS

S M No 4 By Thompson of Walla Walla—Asking congress to settle the question of ownership of lands along the Columbia river which were granted to the Northern Pacific adopted

THE CODE OF WASHINGTON.

Bill Embodying W Lair Hill's Proposition—Pay of the Old Commission

OLYMPIA Dec 11—Following is the text of the code commission bill introduced in the legislature to day

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington

SECTION 1—William Lair Hill is hereby appointed commissioner to compile, arrange and fully annotate the laws of Washington contained in the code of Washington territory for 1881 and the several acts and resolutions of the legislative state, including those to be passed at the present session of 1889, and also to make such use of the work prepared by the late territorial code commission as he may see fit

[illegible] full annotation of the [illegible] law of [illegible] and [illegible] as may be necessary to [illegible] and [illegible] additional laws as in his judgment may be required to form a complete [illegible] system of statute laws for the state, and shall arrange the whole in the method of a complete code and an orderly arrangement of the miscellaneous statutes.

SEC. 3.—On or about the first day of January, 1891, said commissioner shall furnish to the governor of this state for the use of the legislators and other state officers, 150 copies of the laws so compiled and arranged, and of the amendments repealing statutes, and additional statutes printed in two royal octavo volumes, indexed and bound in paper

SEC 4—Said commissioner shall prepare a bill providing for the enactment of such laws, amendments and repeal of laws, as he shall suggest under section 2 of this act, and shall deliver said bill to the governor of the state on or before January 1, 1889

SEC 5—As soon as possible after the adjournment of the legislature in 1891 and within ninety days, said commissioner shall publish in two royal octavo volumes the general statutes then in force, incorporating the general laws passed at said session, and shall deliver to the secretary of state 1000 copies of the same, printed and bound in the best style of law book publishing

SEC 6—On the certificate of said commissioner that he has completed the editorial work of the remedial code and the penal code, the auditor of this state is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of said commissioner for the sum of $4000 payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. On the certificate of said commissioner that the entire editorial work, except that of incorporating the general laws passed by the legislature of 1891 is completed, the auditor of this state is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of said commissioner for the sum of $4000, payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. On the certificate of the governor that 150 copies of the work have been delivered to him in accordance with section 3 of this act, the auditor of this state is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of said commissioner, for the sum of $4000, payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. On the certificate of the secretary of state that 1000 sets of the completed work have been delivered to him in accordance with section 5 of this act the auditor of this state is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of said commissioner for the sum of $4000 payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC 7—The amounts of money provided to be paid to this said commissioner in section six of this act shall be in full compensation for the editorial work provided for in this act, and for publishing said work and for the copies furnished to the governor and secretary of state

SEC 8—On receipt of the 1000 copies of the laws hereinbefore provided, the secretary of state shall deliver to each of the officers of the executive department of this state one copy, to each of the judges of the supreme court of this state, one copy, and to the state librarian for use in the library and for exchange with the librarians of other states and territories, 100 copies, and he shall forward by mail, post paid, to the librarian of congress two copies, to each of the justices of the supreme court of the United States one copy, to the librarians of the departments of justice and the interior the United States one copy, to each of the judges of the superior courts of this state one copy, to each county clerk, auditor, sheriff, treasurer district attorney, superintendent of schools and justices of the peace of this state one copy, and the librarian of the university one copy Before sending such volumes to said county officers and justices of the peace the secretary shall indelibly mark each of such volumes with the name of the county and the office for which it is intended, and said volumes must be by the officer so receiving them turned over to his successor in office. The secretary shall retain for such further distribution as may be provided by law, 250 copies, and the remaining copies he is hereby empowered to sell at the price of $10 per set

SEC. 10—Because the work herein provided for cannot be done within the time specified unless begun at once, and there being great public necessity for its completion before the meeting of the next session of the legislature therefore an emergency exists and this act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

The following report of the joint code committee of the legislature was submitted to both houses

To the President of the Senate Your joint committee, in accordance with some a concurrent resolution No [illegible] for the purpose of reviewing the work of the code commissioners and making a general examination thereof and report the same to this session of the legislature with recommendations as to what would be best to be done with the same would respectfully report that said code commissioners, consisting of Messrs Doolittle, Isham and Surely, appeared before your committee and delivered their work to the committee, consisting of nine packages, there being four divisions of the work, to wit: Civil, penal, remedial and political; and that packages were distributed to the members of this committee, and a careful examination thereof made by them, and several meetings held to make observations and discuss the best course to pursue in reference to the disposition to be made of the work of the commissioners, that after such examination and investigation your committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the work of said commission was not in shape to be presented to the legislature to be acted upon and adopted at this time, and that it would take several months of the time of that body to complete the work, if it could be done at all, in a satisfactory manner in a body so large

In view of the embarrassing situation, your committee addressed a letter to W Lair Hill, an able lawyer of this state, the gentleman who compiled, arranged and annotated the laws of Oregon, and who has wide experience in these matters, asking him for such information as he could give as to the time required to complete the code the probable cost thereof, and further asking him, if he would undertake the work, to state his terms and the prices to be paid in case the legislature should see fit to employ him.

Mr Hill replied in writing to the letter of your committee. Your committee has carefully considered Mr Hill's communication, and is favorably impressed therewith, and it is the unanimous judgment of this committee that the legislature should promptly accept his terms for the providing of a complete code

Your committee has prepared a bill in duplicate, embodying the terms and conditions in full for the preparation and publication of the code under Mr Hill's proposition, and presents a copy to each house for their consideration and action, and respectfully recommends the passage thereof.

Your committee further reports that the code commissioners turned over to it all their work unconditionally, as the property of the state, and that your committee submits the same, subject to the order of the legislature

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN R KINNEAR,
H E HOUGHTON,
GEORGE T THOMPSON
Committee on the part of the senate.
S G HERREN,
JOHN D GEOGHEGAN,
I A KUHN,
J A HEXFELL,
R W HUTCHINSON,
Committee on the part of the house.

LANE COUNTY.

Times Lively, and Improvement the Watchword in This Part of the State.

EUGENE, Dec 11—The very latest for Eugene is the organization of a gentlemen's social club with over fifty members The heaviest rainfall by far of the season has occurred within the last few days, and the creeks and rivers are sufficiently swollen to admit of the running of logs

The organization of a company for the purpose of engaging in the business of canning fruits and vegetables is again being discussed and we hope this time it may be a go

Capt W Cox, of Acme, was in the city yesterday He reported times lively on the Siuslaw and that the new mill was already in operation and other improvements being pushed rapidly forward

Mr James Hoffman this week sold his fine residence to a Mr. Gray, late of California

Mr I F Robinson and family have returned from an extended visit in the East, and are more than ever satisfied to remain citizens of Webfoot

Mrs Chichester has, we understand, sold 100 acres of the McMurray donation claim, which adjoins the city on the southeast, which will soon be laid out for residence purposes and added to the city.

The building of our street railway still hangs fire The city council instead of aiding the enterprise seems determined to make it a source of revenue or else withhold a franchise

Hon John Kelley, who has so long resided on his large and excellent farm near Springfield, has sold out to Eastern parties, and we understand that the purchasers contemplate opening a large water ditch from the McKenzie river which will more than double the already valuable water power at that thriving village

Petitions are in circulation throughout the county urging upon congress the necessity of making an appropriation for the improvement at the bar at the mouth of Siuslaw bay. Our county is largely interested in the opening up of this channel of trade, and will never prosper to her proper extent until it is done

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty two miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

HERE ARE YOUR DOCTORS.

Contents of Circular Letters Sent to the Clerks of County Courts

Secretary Browne of the State Board of Medical Examiners Gives a List of Physicians Licensed to Practice

Dr James Browne, secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners in compliance with the provisions of section 3 of the Medical law of Oregon has issued circular letters to the clerks of the county courts of the state giving the names of all applicants who have during the six months ending the 28th day of November obtained licenses of the board to practice medicine The list gives the name of the physician residence, number of license, date issued name of Alma Mater and date of diploma

The following is a complete list of persons who have during the six months stated received licenses to practice, residence name of Alma Mater, and date of diploma only, being added—

F S Oehme, Roseburg, University of Leipsic November 29 1852

A H Diven Salem examined by State Medical Board, May 29 1889

J J Leavitt, Jefferson, Rush Medical College February 3 1860

L Henderson Salem, Homeopathic Medical College Missouri February 28 1878

J W Corey, Albina College Physicians and Surgeons Missouri November 8 1869

J 1 Henry Brownsville, Cincinnati College Medicine and Surgery February 2 188

F E Rinehart Portland Jefferson Medical College, March 20 1879

A C Panton Portland University of Toronto, June 8 1882

Lorina J Pace Portland Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 11 1886

Clark Smith Cornelius Texas Medical College and Hospital, 1881

C F Botkin East Portland

J F Dickson Portland, University of Toronto June 8 1880

I S Pernot Corvallis Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, February 20 1883

Ezra Brooks Island City Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, March 3 1880

S C Stone Milton, Medical Department of the Willamette University June 22 1875

J G Boyd, The Dalles Bellevue Hospital Medical College March — 1889

J M Kitchen Stayton Medical Department Willamette University June 12 1877

A L Fox Heppner, University of Michigan, March 30 1870

C H Chamberlain Albany, Albany Medical College New York, December 2d 1870

Harry Lane, Portland, Medical Department Willamette University, May 30 1876

F D Bevan Portland Rush Medical College, February 20 1883

I W Ross Oregon City Rush Medical College, February 16 1853

L O Loggan Philomath, Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati June 2 1886

C C Strong, Portland Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1872.

A D Fenton, Portland, Medical Department University of Oregon, March 30, 1889

W A Eckert, Walla Walla, Cleveland Hospital Homeopathic College February 17 1875

Lydia H King, Portland Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 16 1880

C Davis Portland Bellevue Hospital Medical College March 14 1887

I E Jones Portland Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March — 1869

William Jones Portland Cooper Medical College, November — 1878

Thomas Mann, Portland Medical Department Willamette University, May 30, 1856

Ernest Everest Portland, Medical Department Willamette University, April 5, 1815

V T Williamson Weston Medical Department University of California, November 5 1877

R Farra, Corvallis, Medical Department University of Louisville, March 10 1877

John S Stott, Gervais Medical Department Willamette University April 7 1883

I L Irvine Salem, Medical Department Willamette University April 7 1883

H Fell, Long Creek Rush Medical College

Chris Holcomb Albany, Medical Department Willamette University, April 7, 1847

J L Large Forest Grove College Physiology and Surgery Keokuk March 2 1880

H P Brookhart Drain, Chicago Medical College, March 4, 1889

I W Hunges North Yamhill Medical Department University of Oregon, March 8, 1889

J U Raymond Lakeview, University of Michigan, March 24 1875

E O Bostwick, Milton, Medical Department Willamette University April 1 1889

L F Shirley, Heppner, Medical Department Willamette University, March 4 1879

J C Shambrook Roseburg Louisville Medical College, February 25 1881

N I Ozias, Roseburg, Missouri Medical College March 5, 1888

Adam Franke, Lakeview Jefferson Medical College March 9, 1867

Bernard Daly Lakeview Medical Department University of Louisville, March 1 1887

Wilson G Caldwell Independence, State University of Iowa March 4 1885

Mary W Caldwell Independence, State University of Iowa March 5 1884

E I Ketchum Independence State University of Michigan June 28 1883

H R Randall, Rochester, Minnesota, Rush Medical College February 15 1887

G T Ayres, Dayville Rush Medical College, February 2 1870

Jacob Shitner, Portland Pennsylvania Medical College, March 4 1816

Lily V Hampton Portland, Medical Department Willamette University, April 1, 1889

James R Phelps Portland Bennett College Medicine and Surgery March 20 1883

F W German Newberg Rush Medical College February 21 1888

W H Alexander Molalla St Joseph Medical College, Missouri February 21 1887

George F West The Dalles Long Island College Hospital June 8 1885

O D Doane The Dalles Medical Department Willamette University May 30 1876

Hugh Logan The Dalles, St Louis Medical College March 15 1872

C E Miles, Yaquina City, University of Louisville, March 1 1888

R E Butler, Athena, Rush Medical College, February 15 1887

S F Sharp, Athena Jefferson Medical College March 12, 1870

Frederick Kitchoff Summerville, Medical Department University of California, November 15 1887

D J McFaul Adams, Detroit College of Medicine March 20 1869

James L Martin Scio Medical Department Willamette University July 25 1867

Charles Hines La Grande Bellevue Hospital Medical College, June 1 1888

W J McDaniel Portland, Jefferson Medical College, April 2 1883

Charles Macrum Portland, University of Michigan, June 27 1889

J R Bayley Corvallis, Medical College of Ohio, March 4, 1851

Horace Patchen Tillamook College Physiology and Surgery Keokuk, March 2 1880

Otis J Hollister The Dalles Chicago Medical College March 21 1885

Callie B Charlton Portland Medical Department Willamette University, April 11, 1879

F A Bailey Hillsboro Medical Department Willamette University March 4 1880

Richard Hunt examined by the Board August 1889

Anton Sonnenfeld Portland University of Vienna June 1 1881

George F Bisbee Yamhill City Cooper Medical College, November 1 1884

S A Koontz Wasco College Physiology and Surgery Chicago February 21 18

[illegible] Hood River Jefferson Medical College May 1 1888

A [illegible] McMasters [illegible] sity [illegible]

Lomard Del [illegible] examined by Board August 1889

Alfred [illegible] Medical College New York [illegible]

Jesse [illegible] of Medicine June [illegible]

Albert Koehler Baker City examined by the board September 1889

W E Brownell Baker City Bennett Medical College, April 20 1875

James T Atwood, Baker City College Physiology and Surgery, New York, March 3 1874

A H Martin Adams Jefferson Medical College, April 2 1885

J F J Brentano St Paul, University of Groningen July 1 1844

George L Joel, Portland University of Zurich January — 187

Charles Schumacher East Portland University of Gottingen January 30 1866

George W Cox Portland, Medical Department University Georgetown 1878.

Thomas Darling East Portland Detroit College of Medicine, March 20 1889

E S Miller Chemawa Medical Department University of Buffalo, February 25, 1879

C H Nowth Vernonia Fulworth Medical College February 28 1879

R H Harding Cove Cooper Medical College November 4 1882

J P Hayes Portland University of Louisiana March 15 1878

G M Wells, Portland Bellevue Hospital Medical College March 1 1871

M J Patton, Portland Medical Department Willamette University April, — 1888

L F Dodson Olex, Medical Department Willamette University June 12 1877

W F Pruden, Prairie City Medical Department Willamette University April 23 1881

Jason Steele Grants Pass Detroit Homeopathic College February 11 1875

G G Fitel Corbin Minnesota Hospital College March 16 1888

Sarah F Stockwell Portland University of Michigan March 9 1876

Ed F Geoghegan, Lexington King & Queen's College of Physicians Ireland December 10 1880

W G Gilmour Paisley College Physiology and Surgery Keokuk February 24 188

I M Brooks Portland Examined by the Board October 1 1889

I McNaughton Long Examined by the Board October 14 1889

Joseph A Pidgeon Portland, University Bishops College Montreal June 24 1875

J H Kennedy, Weston Medical Department Willamette University March — 1871

James D Baker Amity Homeopathic Medical College Michigan University, March 27 1878

William John Pohrer Portland St Louis Medical College March 5 1884

Philip R Young Portland McGill University March 31 1876

Robert J Henning Portland Medical Department Georgetown University, April 28, 1875

D T Richards Hillsboro Bennett College of Medicine and Surgery March 28 1882

W C Hawk Jefferson Rush Medical College February 1 1854

A M Baker Alba College Physiology and Surgery Missouri March 13 1857

H W Cardwell Portland Medical Department Willamette University April — 1887

C E Preston Salem College Physiology and Surgery Syracuse University February 19 1875

M C Baker Grants Pass St Louis Medical College March 20 1880

Thompson G Heine Portland Minnesota Hospital College March 16 1888

George A Pogue Ontario Kentucky School of Medicine, June 1 1879

H C Jefferies Portland Hahnemann Medical College Philadelphia, April 3 1883

G W Stephenson Enterprise, Missouri Medical College June 2 1886

H C Hinkle Independence University of City of New York, March 6 1866

FIRE-PROOF CONSTRUCTION.

Buildings Should be So Erected as to Prevent the Spreading of a Fire.

ST HELENS OR December 10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Many of the published comments referring to the late Lynn Boston and Minneapolis conflagrations would lead the public to believe that it is impracticable to construct a fire proof building These conclusions are incorrect The fact is that the principal building material, brick having already passed the ordeal of fire is practically indestructible The fault lies in neglect to protect the woodwork of such building by a simple and sure process which will render it as fire-proof as the brick itself

A so called "brick building" really consists of an outer brick wall inclosing a wooden structure of the most dangerous and faulty kind It is usually a system of combustible wooden cells, each connected with the other, from cellar to attic, by open wooden ways in walls floors and partitions alike Had the motive been to house the inmates under conditions which should assure the greatest possible destruction of life and property from the least possible cause, greater success could not have been secured than has been attained in most buildings. The modern brick house is a perfect furnace ready charged with the fuel To change this fire trap into a fire-proof building

First—Place the stairways in the corners of the building surrounded by brick walls, the doorways being protected by adequate fire doors

Second—construct a continuous sheet iron ceiling in each story on which should be spread a layer of ashes two or three inches thick

Third—A deadening floor, leaving a space, say, one to two inches between that and the proper floor fill that space with ashes

Fourth—A secure fire door, which can be made by nailing a covering of sheet iron over a skeleton frame say one and one half inches thick and filling the interspace with ashes. These layers of ashes will protect the timbers from any injury from the burning contents of any room or story in which fire may originate will confine the fire and damage strictly to that room or apartment entirely independent of water or any anything being done to subdue the fire

This is not a mere theory It has been tried a dozen times in the fiery ordeal with absolute safety one of these trials was made at Portland in 1887 under the supervision of Chief Engineer Morgan of the Portland fire department who pronounced the system a perfect fire proofing and said to use would probably reduce losses by fires 50 per cent.

Like testimony has been given by the officers of the fire service in New York city and Chicago and the results of the trials by fire of the system above outlined have been published in THE OREGONIAN the New York *Tribune* the New York *Scientific News* the Chicago *Tribune* and the Chicago *Inter Ocean* at intervals during the last five years

In view of such important expert testimony in favor of such a system of fire proofing the reader naturally asks "Why has it not been adopted by builders?" The answer is contained in the following true statement which needs no comment Every architect whose name appeared in the directories of New York Chicago and Portland at the time of the respective trials of the system by fire in those cities, was specially requested to examine the mode of applying the ashes to fireproof the wood, and to witness the test by fire Not one examined the mode of applying the system, and probably not ten in all those cities witnessed the trials by fire which resulted so favorably in every case And yet it is probable that every one of these architects had witnessed much the same results in the smothering of burning fuel in grate and fireplace by a covering of ashes

The fact that ashes will smother fire is old—it is the method of applying them to save buildings from destruction by fire that is new Until builders demand of their architects something more than outline plans of structure and arrangement it is not probable that we shall have fire proof buildings, though the means are simple and the application not expensive It would seem that architects feel no more interest in fire proofing buildings than does the laborer who digs the foundations or the painter who gives the structure color Evidently the architect of to day is too much absorbed in drafting lines to give the important subject of fire proofing any attention A well known architect to whom this system of fire-proofing was offered for a large hotel free of charge could not be induced even to examine the mode of preventing fire which had the unqualified endorsement of the chief engineer of the fire department of the city in which the hotel was to be built

Builders who wish to lessen the [illegible] for [illegible] to avoid [illegible] to pro[illegible] [illegible] buildings [illegible] tenant [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Cry from Liver [illegible]

[illegible] —Dr[illegible] [illegible] number of [illegible] [illegible] would be? My dyspepsia and colic have been cured by them [illegible] writes R. Jldenu Murray [illegible] American P[illegible] [illegible] Be wise dear reader and try them. One trial will convince you.

LIFE IN THE BEHRING SEA.

Dr T B Perry, of the Marine Hospital Service Returns From a Long Cruise

He Gives a Reporter an Interesting Account of His Trip and Tells of the Country and Her People

Dr T B Perry of the United States Marine Hospital Service who left Portland several months ago under orders to join the United States steamer Rush on her cruise to the Behring sea is in the city on a visit He was seen by an OREGONIAN reporter last night at the Esmond hotel and in reply to several questions in regard to the cruise the climate and the condition of the people of Alaska he gave ready answers "The Rush" said he "steamed out of San Francisco harbor June 1st and headed for Unga the largest of the Shumagin group of the Aleutian chain of islands The winds were favorable and we reached Unga, 2000 miles away in ten days, after an uneventful passage up There was a small settlement there of about a dozen board dwellings houses and three or four sod houses or barabaras There were about seventy five inhabitants We went from Unga to Squaw harbor the location of two or three gold mines One of these is under development and is said to be panning out fairly well From Unga we stopped at Pirates Cove a fishing station From here we passed to Belkofsky, formerly the principal station in the country for procuring the finest grades of the very popular and expensive sea otter furs This station has now about 100 inhabitants Fully two thirds of them suffered with constitutional diseases of long standing I afterwards learned that these chronic disorders are not uncommon among the people of other islands in this vicinity but no where else was it so markedly noticeable as at Belkofsky

"We then visited many places of minor interest along the Aleutian chain to the westward and finally brought up at Ounalaska our coaling station and point of departure for all of Northern and Western Alaska It is the headquarters of the Western division of the Alaska Commercial Company's trading stations and is the metropolis of a large territory Ounalaska has a population of about 300 Of these several are whites a few families are Russian Creoles and the rest are Aleuts, very few of whom are of pure native blood

At all of these settlements was noticed the variegated colored dome (yellow and green) of the Greek church rising above the smaller board houses and barabaras

THE HARBOR AT OUNALASKA

Is small completely landlocked on one side by rolling hills, while in almost every other direction it is encircled by majestic snow capped peaks While the islands of Southeastern Alaska are covered by dense impenetrable forests, those of the Aleutian chain, in Western Alaska, form a striking contrast in their total barrenness, as to trees. During the summer months however the last named islands are covered with a luxuriant growth of coarse grasses, attaining a height of from three to five feet giving a vivid green hue to the whole island reaching to the snow line of its mountain peaks

"We made very short stays in port and kept cruising between Ounalaska and St Paul and St George islands. The two islands are sometimes called the Pribyloff but are commonly known as the seal islands

The smaller island St George lies about 180 miles north of the Aleutian chain in the Behring sea and has a mixed Aleut population of about 100

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SEAL SKINS

Are taken here each season by the Alaska Commercial Company

"St Paul is the larger seal island It is 40 miles north of St. George and has a population of about 250 mostly of the same type as found at Ounalaska and St. George islands Eighty five thousand seals are taken on St Paul island during the summer making 100 000 seals in all killed during the season by the Alaska Commercial Company, under contract with the United States government.

The revenue to the government from this source is something over $300 000 annually The subject of the lease of the seal islands by the government to the Alaska Commercial Company, for the exclusive privilege of taking a stated number of seals annually, has been so often written about as to be familiar to almost every one The bachelor seals between 4 and 6 years of age are selected for killing exclusively They are easily separated from the other seals on the rookeries and driven to the killing grounds sometimes entirely across the island They are then easily

DISPATCHED BY CLUBBING

On the head The seal killing club is usually about seven feet long, loaded in the end with lead One ordinary blow is quite sufficient to crush the thin skull of the seal After one group of seals has been dispatched the small boys separate the bodies by dragging them out with an iron hook Then they stab them in the heart to make sure of death, as most cases of biting occur while skinning a seal simply stunned by the blow when it is supposed to be dead

"In the Behring sea the sky is almost always overcast and light drizzling rains are frequent The seal islands are almost constantly enveloped in a dense fog which sometimes for a few moments and again for several days (rarely longer) lifts and is succeeded by an extraordinary clearness of the atmosphere The stormy season in this country begins in September and throughout the winter is described as terrific It came on to blow several times during the cruise, but we managed to get into harbor opportunely Mountain peaks many volcanic in character and smoking at intervals are very common along the Aleutian Islands In fact so much so that names have not been given to them all

THE PRINCIPAL VOLCANOES

Here are Boge-Slov (meaning the voice of God) Shishaldin 10 000 feet high and a perfect cone in shape Makushin Akoutan and Pabloff Dark wreaths of smoke ascended from the snowy summits of Shishaldin and Pabloff in full view of the vessel Boge Slov is composed of two volcanic islands one of which according to tradition, was forced up from the sea a century ago the other is known to have appeared suddenly about five years ago The whole Behring sea is a vast shallow basin and breeding ground for the marine denizens of the adjacent Pacific The air and water fairly swarm with countless species of animal life

"Homeward bound our trip from Ounalaska to Sitka by way of Kodiak was a delightful one We emerged from the storms and fog of the Behring sea and passed into the balmy sunshine and calm of the Pacific For five days the clearness of the atmosphere was remarkable While at an estimated distance by angles of 185 miles off the coast Alaska, we could make out

THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT ST ELIAS

Nineteen thousand feet high.

When we reached Sitka we learned that a relief party had been organized and were on the point of going up the western coast in search of the crew of a trading vessel supposed to have been wrecked The arrival of the Rush was hailed with delight and we were soon pressed into service and were on our way to Yakutat bay in search of the missing vessel [illegible] hour and a half after arrival [illegible] that [illegible] reached in twenty four hours Here we were at the base of St Elias, seen 150 miles from the vessel three days before and could not see it now for the dense fogs which enveloped it.

"The missing crew were found making arrangements to winter with the Yakutat Indians having given up their vessel as unsafe All were taken aboard the Rush and reached Sitka after three days of battling with head winds and seas We went from Sitka to the Sound thence to San Francisco for the winter

Dr Perry returns in the flush of health and looking as chipper as ever He is now stationed at San Francisco and is in Portland on a leave of absence visiting old friends He will probably remain through the holidays

THE SINGLE TAX

A Very Clear Outline of the Theory Furnished by Mr S B Riggen

PORTLAND Dec 10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In your issue of November 0 appears a communication from the pen of Mr John Minto displaying the usual mingling of ignorance and dishonesty which characterizes most writers and speakers opposing the single tax He seeks to bolster up the existing regime and to dispose of the single tax theory by citing India as a living example or case in point showing the fallacy of the reform single tax advocates propose He goes on to quote at length from the "Encyclopedia Britannica" and produces a long array of figures which serve to befog or mislead the busy reader whose lack of time or facilities may prevent his further investigation or comparison This is the method of practice generally pursued by all supporters of the robber tariff and present iniquitous tax system in general They skip over principles as though unworthy of their august attention, and light on top of figures running into the millions or billions which nobody can prove or disprove and then pose as men of affairs Mr Minto devotes a whole column to India seeking to prove—I know not what, for as a matter of fact the land tax of India is actually less in proportion to the total revenue collected than almost any country Mr Minto could have named Out of some $300 000 000 taxes collected in India per annum, not more than one third is collected from the land The proportion in Oregon the United States or even England is greater than that In the United States, as indicated by such statistics as have been gathered the tax on land values are about equal to all other taxes combined while in India the tax on land values is less than one third So this makes India a very unfortunate illustration in the hands of the pro poverty advocates seeking to show the fallacy of the single tax We know the people of India are poor and that they have been plundered to a degree amounting to a monument of disgrace to the English people but the same cause has been operating in India which prevails elsewhere in the civilized world resulting in a perpetual widening of the chasm between the rich and the poor namely land monopoly which the single tax when adopted will most effectually break up restoring the land to the whole people to whom by divine right it justly belongs While I fail to see how it can be possible in view of other very heavy taxes, yet Mr Minto says "The measure of the single tax the farmer of India pays is nearly uniformly one-third (Bayard Taylor says 75 per cent) the gross product, or one-half the net income" And on the heels of this statement he proceeds to borrow a metaphor from English law, as follows "His (the farmer's) position has been raised from that of a villein to that of a copyholder In exchange for the mere leave to exist and till the soil he has received a right in the soil he tills and he stands forth a 'free man'" Pretty picture this! A man whose taxes take from 50 to 75 per cent of all he produces called a free man Comments are unnecessary

Mr Minto says "I apprehend that before the theory is reduced to practice it will dawn upon the mind of some future Henry George that land for building purposes is not a source of wealth in the same sense as land which under cultivation produces necessaries of human life and comfort" One would infer from this that a building is neither a necessity of life nor capable of contributing to human comfort This may be very clear to Mr Minto but it will require something more than a bold assertion to convince the average man of the soundness of such a proposition Most people consider houses quite as essential to human comfort as bread and butter—and as houses cannot be built except upon the land it is just as necessary to set apart land to build buildings upon as it is to raise wheat potatoes or rams upon

Mr Minto however outdoes himself when he says "The vacant lot is too small a subject for national taxation" This observation is either idiotic or else possesses some hidden meaning which I fail to grasp In the first place, the Federal government has no right to make a direct land tax on lots small or large vacant or occupied It may levy direct taxes upon the various states according to population but the states themselves have to do the direct tax collecting as against the property owners within their borders The vacant lot isn't too small for states to collect taxes upon now Why should it be when the importance of vacant lots shall have been wonderfully magnified under the single tax—when vacant lots will be taxed equally with other lots of equal value however finely improved? Don't you worry Mr Minto the single tax assessor will find the vacant lots fast enough You certainly do not mean that the vacant lot is too small a subject in point of value for taxation If you think so, come to Portland and ask the price of some of the many vacant lots in the center of the city I did not say in the address referred to by Mr Minto as he says I did that land values were more largely located in towns and cities than in farming lands although since he has suggested it I believe it to be true What I said was that all the statistics compiled upon the subject show that the land values are larger in proportion to personal property and improvements in the city than in the country Consequently the single tax on land values would reduce the taxes in the country and increase them in the city California, where land improvements money and personal property other than money are separately assessed bears me out in the above assertion and Ohio and other states do the same However this is simply by the way and has no special reference to the merits of the single tax movement Our movement is not designed to be in the special interest of the farmer merchant banker poor or rich It is a movement in the interest of justice Every man with eyes to see and ears to hear sees poverty broadcast all over civilization and tramps by the thousands scattered and multiplying all over the land men women and children everywhere working for a bare subsistence while others who produce nothing roll in wealth

Single tax advocates believe that this condition of things springs from our present system of land tenure, which not only secures a most unjust distribution of the wealth produced but fearfully handicaps the production of wealth We believe that every man is entitled to the full fruits of his labor We contend that land values are produced by the community and consequently belong to the community and therefore hold that as a matter of simple justice should be taken away from the individual and placed in the public treasury The indirect and after all the gigantic wrong inflicted upon society by reason of the present plan of permitting the individual to appropriate ground rent, is the incentive thus created for withholding land from use in anticipation of future advance in price thus denying labor access to land by and through the co operation of which wealth can only be produced

Mr Minto says "I have seen nothing from the advocates of the single tax yet as to how the results of cheapening of land by taxing it with all the expenses of government is going to operate in view of the certain rapid increase of that portion of the people that will have no taxes to pay—nothing to do but propagate and be happy

In the first place we do not advocate a land tax but a land value tax It doesn't matter how productive a piece of land may be to the occupier as long as there can be [illegible] [illegible] his exclusive use of [illegible] improvement for nothing he will be [illegible] whatever Mr Minto [illegible] well informed [illegible] that [illegible] in Oregon as well as [illegible] very small value when you [illegible] of clearing fencing, plowing house barns and all other improvements Thousands of farms can be bought throughout the United States to day for what the improvements alone cost Now all such farms as these would not be taxed a cent under the single tax but farms above this grade would bear a tax according to their value So the taxes would fall upon farms of superior natural advantages and upon city and town property Now these superior natural advantages etc which land values are all which single tax men contend belong of a right as much to one man as another, so that when the tax collector collects them he is gathering a tax from a value belonging in common to everybody consequently such a tax while it may be collected directly only from here and there a man is nevertheless a tax on all Hence we hold that with the single tax in vogue it will be impossible to find a portion of the people that will have no taxes to pay—nothing to do but propagate and be happy

The single tax is not at all complicated but plain and simple Single tax advocates hold that land values or ground rents as they are sometimes called, are created by the people and not by the individual and therefore belong of a right to the whole people and not the individual and the single tax is a plan or method which when adopted will turn ground rents or land values from individual pockets into the public treasury and the further result of the single tax will be to throw open all lands now withheld from use to those who will use it Very few single tax men consider it expedient or desirable or possible to secure the single tax at once but we expect to reach it by degrees by gradually exempting personal property and improvements till the taxes shall have been concentrated on land values

Those who oppose and wish to meet the single tax argument or theory must show

First—That the community does not create land values

Second—That all men have not equal and unalienable rights to the use and enjoyment of the bounties of nature

Third—That the single tax will not turn the flow of ground rents from the individual into the public till

Fourth—That the equal rights of all men to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness does not carry with it the equal right to that which sustains life—the land.

I wish to say to Mr Minto and all other opponents of the single tax that unless you can logically support all four of the above propositions get your house in order for a great social transformation scene for single tax advocates are daily proving to multitudes that the very reverse of the four propositions above enumerated will harmonize with a perfect and rational social system

S B RIGGEN

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

A Number of New Volumes Recently Purchased by the Association.

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week

An Experimental Study in the Domain of Hypnotism By Dr R von Kraft Ebing Translated from the German by Charles G Craddock M D

Grettir the Outlaw A story of Iceland By S Baring Gould

A Happy Land Translated from the French of Madame G gnebin by Miss E V Lee

Her Only Brother By W Heimburg Translated from the German by Jean W Wylie

The Chandos Classics, Horace The Odes, Epodes, Satires and Epistles Translated by the most eminent English scholars and poets

Aryan Sun Myths the Origin of Religions, with an introduction by Charles Morris

Leonore von Tollen A novel. By W Homburg

Genevieve, or the Children of Port Royal A novel

Henry III King of France and Poland, his court and times from numerous unpublished sources By Martha W Freer, 3 vols

Recollections of the Table Talk of Samuel Rogers (to which is added Porsoniana) Edited by the late Rev Alexander Dyce illustrated

The Rosicrucians, Their Rites and Mysteries By Hargrave Jennings, 2 vols

Memoirs of Count Grammont By Anthony Hamilton; 2 vols

A Description of New England, or Observations and Discoveries in North America in the year of our Lord 1614 By Captain John Smith

An Account of Two Voyages to New England made during the years 1638 and 1663

Advertisements of the Unexperienced Planters of New England or Anywhere, or the Pathway to Erect a Plantation. By the same

New England Rarities Discovered in Beasts Fishes and Plants of that Country, By John Josselyn Gent

Afloat with illustration by Rion translated by Laura Ensor Written by Guy de Maupassant

Great Men and Great Women of History Their Portraits

Narrative and Critical History of America Edited by Justin Winsor Vol. 8 The Later History of British Spanish and Portuguese America

Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra The History of Don Quixote of La Mancha Translated from the Spanish by Motteux, Edited with Notes and Memoirs by John G Lockhart Preceded by a short notice of the Life and Works of Motteux By Henri Van Laun 4 vols

The United States, its History and Constitution By Alexander Johnson

Life By James Platt

Poetical and Prose Works of Elizabeth Barrett Browning 7 vols

American Religious Leaders Jonathan Edwards By Alexander V G Allen D D

Cambridge Brief Historical and Descriptive Note By J W Clark, M A Illustrated

Hydrostatics for Beginners By F W Sanderson M A

Twelve English Statesmen Walpole By John Morley

Life Boat Series

The Life Boat A Tale of the English Coast Heroes By R M Ballantyne

The Cruise of the Frolic. A Sea-Story By William H G Kingston

A Young Middy or the Perilous Adventures of a Boy Officer

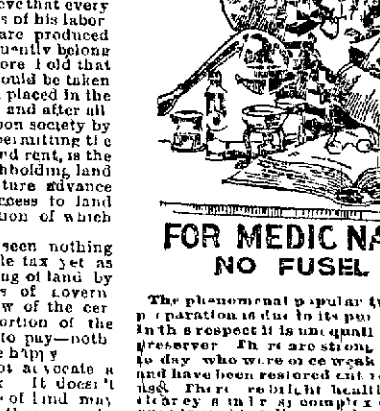
Antony Waymouth, or the Gentleman Adventurer By William H G Kingston

Dick Onslow. Adventures Among the Red Skins

Fast Time

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line daily service to St Paul Minneapolis Duluth and Chicago No change of cars and twenty five miles the shortest route to Chicago Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot Chicago seven hours and thirty six minutes ahead of other lines Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

DUFFY'S PURE WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

The phenomenal popularity of this grand preparation is due to its purity and power, in this respect it is unequalled as a health preserver There are strong, vigorous men to day who were once weak and debilitated and have been restored entirely through its use. There are bright healthy women with clear skin and complexion, who were once languid a[illegible] sickly A constant use of this grand Malt Whiskey is what brought about the change It can be procured of all druggists but great care should be exercised to secure only the genuine [illegible] Duffy Malt Whiskey Co Rochester N Y

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands

Can be made via San Francisco with a four weeks Steamers of [illegible] [illegible] monthly [illegible] of [illegible] sail twice a month

Special Excursion Tickets good for three months at reduced rates

Apply to G S TAYLOR Ticket Agent Union Ticket Office First and Oak streets

AFFLICTED FIFTY YEARS,

And Restored to Health by Electricity, Through Drs. Darrin's Peculiar Mode of Treatment.

Mr Editor: During the past two years I have been reading in THE OREGONIAN of the wonderful cures performed by Drs Darrin, with their Electro Magnetic Treatment. I been very much interested in them, as I had been sorely afflicted at intervals during the past fifty years with neuralgia of the stomach liver and kidney complaint and nervous dyspepsia and at times so depressed that it was almost unbearable and bordering on insanity During all these years I have consulted many physicians and taken their prescriptions but none that seemed to do me any good and last spring having a bilious attack which aggravated my old troubles I began to run down and lose vitality I resolved to try Drs Darrin's system of treatment I applied to them, and after a thorough examination and they could make me well but not a young man of me, with a six months course of treatment, which I accepted I commenced to improve immediately, and I now acknowledge their success in fulfilling their contract, and will say that for the last two months I have enjoyed perfect health and sincerely wish to render my gratitude to the Giver of all good and to His agents who have cured me of my afflictions by their peculiar treatment, and willingly recommend all who are afflicted to call on the doctors and be healed and give them a thorough trial before crying humbug I am a homesteader, and can be referred to at Woods, Tillamook county, Oregon

L B CHAMBERLAIN.

The above remarkable cure is another proof of Dr Darrin's wonderful power over disease Mr Chamberlain is a man well known throughout the county and state, and one whose word can be relied on The application of electricity to nearly all forms of disease is certainly revolutionizing the practice of medicine. We can with all candor recommend Dr Darrin to the afflicted

Drs. Darrin's New Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland Rooms 16 17 22 and 23, second floor. Ask the elevator boy for room 16 Office hours from 10 to 4 o'clock daily, evenings 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis gleet, gonorrhea stricture, spermatorrhea seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper)

PROPOSALS FOR WATER BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M Tuesday December 31, 1889 for the purchase of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50 000) of the bonds of said city, in denominations of One Thousand Dollars ($1000) each dated January 1, 1890 payable thirty (30) years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of Five (5) per cent per annum payable on the first days of January and July of each year PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN U S GOLD COIN at the office of the Treasurer of said City

These bonds are issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of Oregon approved November 25, 1885 for the construction of Water Works. Said act authorized the issue of $700 000 for that purpose of which amount $600 000 have been issued The legality of the act has been affirmed by the Court of Last Resort in the State

The bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from January 1 1890

The proposals will be endorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope "Proposal for Purchase of Water Bond" and addressed to Frank T Dodge, Clerk of the Water Committee, Portland Oregon."

The right to reject bids is reserved.

By order of the Water Committee

FRANK T DODGE, Clerk.

Portland Oregon, December 4 1889

Many Witnesses.

100,000 witnesses testify to the virtues of Dr Tutt's Pills Wherever Chills and Fever, Bilious Diseases or Liver Affections prevail, they have proven a great blessing. Readers, a single trial will convince you that this is no cheap penny medicine. Twenty years test has established their merits all over the world.

Gains Fifteen Pounds.

"I have been using Tutt's Pills for Dyspepsia, and find them the best remedy I ever tried. Up to that time everything I ate disagreed with me. I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds of solid flesh." W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

Tutt's Liver Pills

GIVE STRENGTH AND HARD MUSCLE!

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE

In a prosperous growing valley town, doing a cash business of $30,000 per annum. Will be for sale January 1, 1890; stock in hand from $10,000 to $12,000; first-class opening for a live man; stock in A1 condition: satisfactory reason for selling. Address D. G, care Oregonian.

LE LEE & CO.,

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, are now selling a nice lot of Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at reasonable prices

Suits and Underwear made to order.

LE LEE & CO.,

66 Washington st.

WOOD SCUTTLE

Something New Wood Carrying Made Easy.

No Wood Box Needed

Light, durable and ornamental Finely finished in many styles and sizes. Saves clothing and carpets. Gives splendid satisfaction. Sells at sight. Agents wanted in every town. Big inducements.

JONES BROS. 87 Yamhill, bet Fourth and Fifth.

BIGELOW

IMPROVED + TRUSS.

Perfection and Greatest Success No Understraps A Perfect Retainer. Consultation and Examination Free.

18½ Washington St., bet. 4th and 5th, Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs.

DR. F. G. GREEN.

L. BLUMAUER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.,

PORTLAND, - - - - - - - - OREGON

FALL & WILSON S.F. & W. BRAND OF MEN'S [illegible] the best. Sold everywhere

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO) Auctioneer.

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Office, 1½ Washington St.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and Columbia.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF JEWELRY

168 First Street,

Still goes on, and crowds of people have attended the sale the past week and secured many valuable articles cheap. We wish to call the attention of ladies wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy their Christmas presents that we have set the store set off especially for them, so that they can attend the sale either afternoon or evening.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

A small consignment of goods at our store, 167 First st.

$200 REWARD.

The above reward will be given by the County of Clarke for the capture of the

MURDERER

Of John Wilson at Vancouver, December 3, 1889. The murderer is a man named Morande, about five feet and 6 inches in height, rather dark complexion, has moustache. When last seen he wore a light checked suit of clothes.

R. T. COWAN

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

Two 12x16 slide-valve engines, run together and developing over 100 horse power, are offered for sale, as we are about to put in additional power These engines may be seen running at our works, corner of Thirteenth and N streets.

A. VUILLEUMIER & BRO.

SWISS WATCHMAKERS

124 Third Street Portland

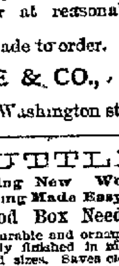
For thirty days only. Special sale of gold American watches of all grades, diamonds our manufacture, clocks and jewelry [illegible] All goods warranted. The [illegible] clocks jewelry and music boxes [illegible] reasonable price in Portland.

USE FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST FOR EASY WASHING.

Ask your grocer for free sample

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878

W. BAKER & CO.'S



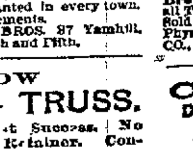
It absolutely pure soluble [illegible]

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has [illegible] three times the strength of [illegible] mixed with Starch, Arrowroot [illegible] and is therefore far more economical costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



The Tyler System of Bank Counters Unequalled in Style, Quality & Price.

The Tyler Desks, 200 New Styles

Together with 1000 Styles Tables, Chairs, [illegible]

The Tyler Royal Type Writer Cabinet and Desk Combined, 6 Styles. Finest in [illegible] 100 Page Illustrated Catalogue [illegible]

TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, [illegible]

F GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Tin Plate Stamped, Japanned and [illegible] Tinners and Plumbers' Stock, Tools House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front Street

Depot of the Northwestern [illegible]

Do You Know

To perfect a cure, you must remove the [illegible] WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA supplies the [illegible] the deficiency of which is the proximate cause of Consumption. For Consumption, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, [illegible] all Throat Diseases, it is an unequaled remedy [illegible] Sold by Druggists. $1 per bottle. [illegible] Physicians Send for circular WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William Street, New York.

C. O. MADAN

Dealer in Stoves and Hardware

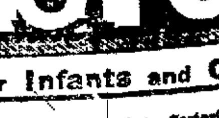
PORTLAND, OREGON

Carries a Full Line of Cook Stoves

CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES AND HEATERS

Dealers can save time and get the benefit of Load rates of freight by ordering from

EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS



ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL

[illegible] [illegible] the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. [illegible] Circulars free.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER M D, 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N Y

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

FINANCE AND

WITNESS

FINANCIAL — Clearances [illegible] bal pets $64 7[illegible] 92

Merchandise received or soo[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cs boots and sho[illegible] [illegible] pkgs dry goods 59 pkgs [illegible] 13 cs book 8 pkgs [illegible] 10 cs cigars [illegible] [illegible] 0 pumps 1 ca[illegible] [illegible] pkgs butter 20 ke[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bbls pigs fee[illegible] [illegible] goods [illegible] hardware

PRODUCE RECEIPTS [illegible] [illegible] wheat [illegible] [illegible] 100 ct [illegible] [illegible] potatoes [illegible] hides [illegible] [illegible] green fruit [illegible] [illegible] 40 lb [illegible] tons hay [illegible] 68 000 lb flax

WHEAT—Receipts the pas[illegible] 70 501 ctls 26 [illegible] ctls were va[illegible] [illegible] were Eastern Oregon a[illegible] [illegible] The market is dull with [illegible] ing Quotations Valley $1 20[illegible] Walla $1 15@1 17½ The [illegible] the fluctuations of the New York [illegible] markets

	NEW YORK	
	Closed. 10th	Opened. 11th
December	[illegible]	
January	[illegible]	86¼
February	86 [illegible]	
March	88⅞	88¼
May		

	CHICAGO	
	Closed 10th	Opened 11th
December	78½	78¼
January	71	79
May	83¼	83¼

The London correspondent [illegible] *western Miller* writing under [illegible] vember 3 says on the wheat si[illegible]

"There has been a quiet b[illegible] pearance about the wheat tr[illegible] week Present supplies in the [illegible] dom are liberal, having dur[illegible] three weeks been about 2 200 00[illegible] yond our reputed requiremen[illegible] quantity afloat does not increa[illegible] ally being to day 14 448 000 bus[illegible] 14 400 000 bushels three week[illegible] rapid increase in the America[illegible] ply is however beginning to [illegible] ple especially as Russia cont[illegible] on the average 2,200 000 per w[illegible] 2 800 000 bushels per week at th[illegible] year The official estimate of [illegible] crop however came to hand ye[illegible] had a considerable effect upon t[illegible] it showed the crop to be nearly [illegible] low that of 1888, or a deficien[illegible] 00 bushels compared with tha[illegible] Russian minister of agricultu[illegible] now before me and I give th[illegible] estimate of this year's wheat cr[illegible] (excluding Poland) compared w[illegible] return for the five previous yea[illegible]

	Winter wheat, bushels.	Spring wh[illegible] bushels
1889	40 250 000	154 100 00[illegible]
1888	79 525,000	178,250,00[illegible]
1887	95,450 000	175 075,00[illegible]
1886	67 930,000	117 800 00[illegible]
1885	71,750,000	95,500,00[illegible]
1884	74 750 000	182 275 00[illegible]
1883	50 600,000	160,325,00[illegible]

It will be seen from the abo[illegible] year's crop is the worst since [illegible] however the deficiency is, eve[illegible] the following figures; also offici[illegible]

1889
1888
1887
1886
1885
1884
1883

Russia being a rye bread eatin[illegible] is very important to take this [illegible] count for the deficiency of abo[illegible] bushels means that there will [illegible] greater demand at home for wh[illegible] rye having risen in value to an [illegible] extent compared with wheat. [illegible] tant fact to be known in con[illegible] this question is how much ol[illegible] carried forward into the new y[illegible] son The consumption of whe[illegible] (excluding Poland) is about [illegible] bushels per annum so that it is [illegible] taking the crops of the past thr[illegible] ascertain approximately what [illegible] stocks amount to. Thus:

Crop 1886

Crop 1887

Crop 1888

Total

Exports for year ending July 31, 1886

Exports for year ending July 31, 1887

Exports for year ending July 31, 1888

Total exports

Consumption for three years

Total consumption and exports

The surplus on hand th[illegible] August 1 was about 5,500 000 qu[illegible] spective of whatever stocks we[illegible] August 1 1886, and they wer[illegible] small The present year's crop [illegible] 24 336,000 quarters, the surplus [illegible] from that alone would be abo[illegible] quarters, but, adding the sur[illegible] wheat as above shown, the maxi[illegible] ity to export would be 12 500 000 [illegible] about equal to last year's total. [illegible] ever would reduce Russia's res[illegible] low a point that it would not be [illegible] cept prices become much higher

I have thus endeavored to set [illegible] the exact position in Russia, bec[illegible] nishes the key of the situation [illegible] and the trade here is disposed [illegible] this report as favoring higher p[illegible] ally as the crop in Poland, whi[illegible] cluded in the above figures is [illegible] ficient this year The productio[illegible] is estimated to be equal to [illegible] fifth to one fourth of the total cr[illegible]

At the present moment holde[illegible] firm and are asking more mone[illegible] for good wheats, but France st[illegible] of the market and as our pres[illegible] are very liberal, buyers are indi[illegible] low the upward movement.

I notice that some of your co speak of Sir John B Lawes' es English wheat crop as the acce this country This is not c people agree with his estima and fewer still believe in—his es consumption of wheat which, of the [illegible] is about 210,000 000 bu less than more, and not 216,00 John B Lawes puts it Ameri should, moreover, understand *Times* and other London daily p with little or no authority on tions, they are, in fact peculia of matters affecting this impo of England's trade

FLOUR—Receipts for the pas[illegible] 18 867 bbls, 6064 bbls were valle[illegible] bbls were Walla Walla The ma[illegible] Quotations Standards $3 80 [illegible] brands $3 50

OATS—Receipts for the past [illegible] 6773 ctls The market remain[illegible] Quotations 40@41c

MILLSTUFFS—Receipts fo[illegible] week were 2604 ctls, 769 ctls a[illegible] 1635 ctls mixed The market [illegible] tations Bran $15@16 sho[illegible] chop feed, $17 50@20 ground b[illegible] middlings, $22 50@25 per ton.

VEGETABLES—The market [illegible] a good demand Quotations [illegible] bage 1½c per pound onions [illegible] toes, new Oregon $1@1 20, sw[illegible] pound Receipts of potatoes th[illegible] were 625 sacks

GREEN FRUITS—Receipts [illegible] week were 662 boxes Quotation[illegible] $3 75@4 per bunch lemons $[illegible] Oregon apples $1@1 25 per bo[illegible]

EGGS—Receipts for the pas[illegible] 238 cases The market is firm [illegible] 35c

POULTRY—The market is e[illegible] tions chickens young, [illegible] @4 50 ducks $[illegible] @7, gees[illegible] turkeys, 12½@14c

BUTTER—Receipts for the [illegible] were [illegible] pkgs Quotations [illegible] 30c per pound [illegible] per roll [illegible] 25@ [illegible] common [illegible] California 25c

HAY—Receipts for the pa[illegible] tons Quotations $1[illegible]

HOPS—Receipts the [illegible] we[illegible] 800 pounds The market [illegible] well cleared up Quotations [illegible]

HIDES—Receipts the past w[illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.

FINANCIAL—Clearances, $401,427 12; balances, $64,762 92.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 15 cs boots and shoes, 9 cs clothing, 71 pkgs dry goods, 89 pkgs drugs, 8 pkgs tea, 13 cs medicines, 13 cs books, 8 pkgs stationery, 93 pkgs glassware, 10 cs cigars, 6 cs cigarettes, 21 bxs axes, 50 pumps, 1 car and 10 pkgs furniture, 45 pkgs butter, 20 kegs spikes, 1686 kegs nails, 1 lot broom corn, 140 pkgs smoked meats, 20 bbls pigs feet, 35 bbls molasses, 50 cs canned goods, 1 car stoves and fixtures, 65 pkgs hardware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 3031 ctls wheat, 1238 bbls flour, 208 ctls oats, 100 ctls bran, 85 ctls millstuffs, 198 sks potatoes, 3035 lbs hides, 23 pkgs butter, 31 bxs eggs, 40 pkgs green fruit, 30 pkgs dried fruit, 64 bbls hops, 21 tons hay, 80 hd hogs, 6,000 lbs flax.

WHEAT—Receipts the past week were 72,501 ctls; 26,819 ctls were valley, and 45,682 ctls were Eastern Oregon and Washington. The market is dull, with very little doing. Quotations: Valley, $1 20@1 22½; Walla Walla, $1 15@1 17½. The following are the fluctuations of the New York and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed. 10th	Opened. 11th	Noon. 11th	Closed. 11th
December	84⅞		84⅝	84⅜
January	85⅜	85½	85⅝	85⅝
February	86⅜		86⅞	87
March	87⅜			
May	88⅞	88¾	89⅛	89¼

CHICAGO.

	Closed. 10th	Opened. 11th	Noon. 11th	Closed. 11th
December	78¾	78⅛	78⅝	78¾
January	79⅛	79	79	79½
May	83⅝	83¼		

The London correspondent of the *Northwestern Miller*, writing under date of November 13, says on the wheat situation:

"There has been a quiet but steady appearance about the wheat trade the past week. Present supplies in the United Kingdom are liberal, having during the past three weeks been about 2,200,000 bushels beyond our reputed requirements; but the quantity afloat does not increase very rapidly, being to-day 14,448,000 bushels, against 14,800,000 bushels three weeks ago. The rapid increase in the American visible supply is, however, beginning to frighten people, especially as Russia continues to ship at the average 2,200,000 per week, against 1,800,000 bushels per week at this time last year. The official estimate of the Russian crop, however, came to hand yesterday, and had a considerable effect upon the trade, for it showed the crop to be nearly 33 per cent. below that of 1888, or a deficiency of 91,280,000 bushels compared with that crop. The Russian minister of agriculture's report is now before me, and I give therefrom the estimate of this year's wheat crop in Russia (excluding Poland) compared with the final returns for the five previous years:

	Winter wheat, bushels.	Spring wheat, bushels.	Total, bushels.
[illegible]	40,250,000	154,100,000	194,350,000
[illegible]	107,525,000	178,250,000	285,775,000
[illegible]	95,450,000	173,075,000	268,525,000
[illegible]	37,950,000	117,300,000	155,250,000
[illegible]	74,750,000	96,600,000	171,350,000
[illegible]	74,730,000	182,275,000	257,025,000
[illegible]	50,800,000	160,325,000	211,025,000

"It will be seen from the above that this year's crop is the worst since 1886. In rye, however, the deficiency is even greater, as the following figures, also official, will show:

	Bushels.
[illegible]	616,000,000
[illegible]	711,000,000
[illegible]	750,000,000
[illegible]	666,000,000
[illegible]	768,000,000
[illegible]	690,000,000
[illegible]	546,000,000

"Russia being a rye bread eating country it is very important to take this crop into account, for the deficiency of about 95,000,000 bushels means that there will be somewhat greater demand at home for wheaten flour, rye having risen in value to an appreciable extent compared with wheat. The important fact to be known in connection with this question is how much old wheat was carried forward into the new year this season. The consumption of wheat in Russia (excluding Poland) is about 136,000,000 bushels per annum; so that it is fairly easy, taking the crops of the past three years, to ascertain approximately what the reserve should amount to. Thus:

	Qrs.
Crop 1886	19,500,000
Crop 1887	33,625,000
Crop 1888	35,750,000
Total	88,875,000
Exports for year ending July 31, 1886-87	6,500,000
Exports for year ending July 31, 1887-88	13,650,000
Exports for year ending July 31, 1888-89	12,250,000
Total exports	32,400,000
Consumpt'on for three years	51,000,000
Total consumption and exports	83,400,000

"The surplus on hand, therefore, on August 1 was about 5,500,000 quarters irrespective of whatever stocks were held on August 1, 1886, and they were doubtless small. The present year's crop being about [illegible] quarters, the surplus for export from that alone would be about 7,000,000 quarters but, adding the surplus of old wheat as above shown, the maximum capacity to export would be 12,500,000 quarters, or about equal to last year's total. This, however, would reduce Russia's reserves to so low a point that it would not be possible, except prices become much higher.

"I have thus endeavored to set out at length the exact position in Russia, because it furnishes the key of the situation. As I have said, the trade here is disposed to consider this report as favoring higher prices, especially as the crop in Poland, which is not included in the above figures, is also very deficient this year. The production of wheat is estimated to be equal to about one-fifth to one-fourth of the total crop of Russia. At the present moment holders are very firm, and are asking more money, especially for good wheats; but France still keeps out of the market, and as our present supplies are very liberal, buyers are indisposed to follow the upward movement.

"I notice that some of your contemporaries speak of Sir John B. Lawes' estimate of the English wheat crop as the accepted one in this country. This is not correct. Few people agree with his estimate this year, and fewer still believe in his estimate of our consumption of wheat, which, as a matter of fact, is about 210,000,000 bushels, rather less than more, and not 216,000,000, as Sir John B. Lawes puts it. American traders should, moreover, understand that the Times and other London daily papers, speak with little or no authority on these questions; they are, in fact peculiarly ignorant of matters affecting this important branch of England's trade."

FLOUR—Receipts for the past week were [illegible] bbls; 6004 bbls were valley, and 12,803 bbls were Walla Walla. The market is good. Quotations: Standards $3 80 and outside brands $3 50.

OATS—Receipts for the past week were [illegible] ctls. The market remains the same. Quotations: 40@41c.

MILLSTUFFS—Receipts for the past week were 2604 ctls; 769 ctls are bran and 1835 ctls mixed. The market is good. Quotations: Bran, $15@16; shorts, $17@18; chop feed, $17 50@20; ground barley, $22 50; middlings, $22 50@25 per ton.

VEGETABLES—The market is steady and a good demand. Quotations: Oregon cabbage, 1¼c per pound; onions, 80c@$1; potatoes, new Oregon, $1@1 20; sweets, 2c per pound. Receipts of potatoes the past week were 625 sacks.

GREEN FRUITS—Receipts for the past week were 682 boxes. Quotations: Bananas, $3@4 per bunch; lemons, $6@7 per box; Oregon apples, $1@1 25 per box.

EGGS—Receipts for the past week were 336 cases. The market is firm. Quotations: [illegible]

POULTRY—The market is easy. Quotations: chickens, young, $3@3 50; old, $4@4 50; ducks, $4 50@7; geese, $8@10 50; turkeys, 12½@14c.

BUTTER—Receipts for the past week were 116 pkgs. Quotations: Choice dairy, 30c per pound; 60c per roll; good to fair, 25@27½c; common, 12½@15c; fancy creamery, 32½c per pound, 65c per roll; choice California, 25c.

HAY—Receipts for the past week were 82 tons. Quotations: $15@16 50 per ton.

HOGS—Receipts the past week were 13,[illegible] pounds. The market is quiet and stocks well cleared up. Quotations: 6@8c.

HIDES—Receipts the past week were 47,400 pounds. The market is weak and well stocked, and every indication of increased stocks and lower prices. Quotations: Dry hides, selected, prime, 9@10c; green selected, over 55 pounds, 4c, under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long 90@$1 25; shearlings, 10@20c; tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c.

WOOL—Receipts the past six days were 33,320 pounds. The market is dull and weak. Quotations: Eastern Oregon, 10@16c, according to shrinkage.

GRAIN SACKS—Quotations: 7c.

The Merchandise Market.

The general condition of trade shows the falling off incident to the season of the year. There is little change from prices last quoted. Liverpool salt shows an advance of 50c per ton, manila rope an advance of ½c and a few dried fruits an advance of from 1 to 2 cents. Current quotations are as follows:

BEANS—The market is firm. Quotations: Small whites, $3; pink, $2 50; bayos, $2 50; butter, $2 75@3; limas, $4 25 per cental.

SALT—The market is firm. Quotations: Fine Liverpool, $19, $20 and $21 50; stock salt, $10 50@11 50 per ton.

SUGARS—The market is firm. Quotations: Golden C, 5¾c; extra C, 5¾c; dry granulated, 7¼c; cube crushed, 7½c, and powdered, 7½c.

COFFEE—The market is steady. Quotations: Arbuckle's roasted, 25¾c; Java, 27½c; Costa Rica, 22½c; Rio, 22½c; Salvador, 21½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Receipts for the past week were 567 packages. Market steady. Sun dried apples, bleached, 9½@10c; Oregon prunes, Italians, 8@9½c; silver prunes, 7@8c; petite, 6½@7c; German, 6c. Pears—Plummer dried, 9@9½c; sun dried and factory plums, 6@7c; peaches, 14@16c; evaporated 15@16c; raisins, $2 25@2 50 a box; Smyrna figs, 14@16c; California figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—The market is steady. Quotations: Table fruits, 2½s; peaches, $1 90; Bartlett pears, $1 85@1 90; plums, $1 65; strawberries, $2 25; cherries, $1 85@2; blackberries, $1 85@1 95; raspberries, $2 25@2 50; Pie fruit, assorted, 8s, $3 50 per dozen; 2½s, peaches, $1 25@1 30; plums, $1 25; blackberries, $1 50; tomatoes, 2½s, 95c@$1; 8s, $3 25@3 50. Sugar peas, $1 20@1 30; string beans, $1@1 10.

THE MEAT MARKET.

The meat market is steady. Prices on both live and dressed meats show but slight change. Receipts for the week have been: Hogs, 239 head; sheep, 916 head; cattle, 115 head.

Beef—Live 2½@3c; dressed, 6c.
Mutton—Live, 3@3¼c; dressed, 6c.
Hogs—Live, 4@4¼c; dressed, 5c.
Veal—6@8c.
Lambs—$2 each.
Smoked meats and lard—Quotations: Eastern hams 12½@13½c, breakfast bacon 12½@13c, sides 8½@9½c, lard 9@10c.

Drugs and Chemicals.

Arrow root, per pound, 30c, ammonia nitrate 62c, blue stone 8c, bone ash 10c, coopers' sheep dip per case $22, cochineal hon 52c, cream tartar, pure, per pound 45c, gelatine French $1 04, gum gedda 68c, London purple 28c, potash caustic 14c, Paris green 42c, sulphur 3¼@6c, saltpeter 15@18c, Tirman's blue 56c.

Hardware.

IRON—The market is firm for iron products generally. Trade is active in all branches. Quotations: Base, $3 25; Norway, $5.

NAILS—There is great activity in the nail market, and prices have advanced for iron and wire nails. Quotations: Iron nails, base, $3 45; steel, base $3 65; wire, base, $4 30 per keg.

Cordage.

Manila rope, 1¼ in. circ. and upwards, 15 cents; manila rope, 12 thread, (¾ dia.) 15½ cents; manila rope, 6 and 9 thread, (½ and 5-16 dia.) 13 cents; manila bale rope, in coils or on reels, 15 cents; manila lath yarn, tarred, 15 cents; sisal rope, 1½, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ in. circ., 13 cents; sisal rope, 12 thread, (¾ dia.) 13½ cents; sisal rope, 6 and 9 thread, (½ and 5-16 dia.) 14 cents.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The situation in Wall street was a little better to-day, and London was once more a factor, coming with higher prices this morning and buying orders during the day. Graders were cautious and bears looking only for weak spots, with the result of dullness in the railroad list. The general list showed no feature of interest throughout the entire day, and the close was quiet and steady, final changes being generally in the direction of lower prices, but for slight fractions only, except in the cases of Chicago Gas and Denver, Texas & Fort Worth, which declined 1½ per cent. each; Lackawanna and sugar refineries, 1¼ each, and Southern Pacific 1 per cent.

Governments dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Money on call, tight at 1@8. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7½. Sterling exchange, quiet and firm; sixty day bills, $4 80½; demand, $4 84¼.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	126	U. S. 4½'s (reg.)	104¼
U. S. 4's (coupon)	127¼	U. S. 4½'s (coupon)	104½
Pacific 6's	115		

STOCKS.

American Ex	113	Preferred	141
Canada Pacific	73⅛	N. Y. Central	107¼
Canada Southern	55⅞	Oregon Imp	46
Central Pacific	35⅛	Navigation	100⅜
Burlington	105¾	Transcontinental	34⅞
Lackawanna	138¼	Pacific Mail	35⅛
Denver & R. G.	16	Reading	39⅝
Erie	27¾	Rock Island	97¼
Kansas & Texas	8⅝	St. Paul	69⅜
Lake Shore	107⅞	Texas Pacific	19⅞
Louisville & Nash	85⅛	Union Pac	66⅝
Michigan Central	97⅞	U. S. Ex	84⅞
Missouri Pacific	67⅞	Wells Fargo	138
Northern Pacific	32⅛	Western Union	85⅝
Preferred	76¼	Am Cotton Seed Oil	31
Northwestern	111		

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Consols, 97 5-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 44½. Bank of England rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 81; short, $4 85½. U. S. bonds, 4s, 127; 4½s, 104½. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 95⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 80¾; documentary, $4 80¼. Transfers, 27½ premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.

Ophir	$3 55	Utah	70
Mexican	2 65	Bullion	45
Gould & Curry	1 55	Seg. Belcher	1 00
Best & Belcher	2 70	Justice	1 50
Con. California	5 00	Union	2 55
Savage	1 75	Challenge	1 45
Chollar	2 25	N. B. Isle	1 15
Potosi	2 05	Bodie	50
Hale & Norcross	2 80	Peer	10
Crown Point	1 70	Peerless	20
Yellow Jacket	2 30	Overman	80
Belcher	2 15	Alpha	1 10
Sierra Nevada	2 20	Imperial	25

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include wheat, 108,200 ctls, flour, 100,100 qr sks, oats 7300 ctls, potatoes, 6800 sks, barley, 2400 ctls.

Freights and charters.

Grain freights are steady to light business. The British iron ship Muchrihanish, 1609 tons, was rechartered on spot for U. K., Havre or Antwerp at 36s 3d, netting a loss of 2s 6d per ton to the original charterers. Tonnage chartered ahead continues to arrive, the latest arrivals being the large British ship Fingal iron, 2510 tons, chartered to load for Liverpool, at 32s 6d, and the British ship Derbyshire, iron, 1103 tons, taken at 37s 6d, for U. K., Havre or Antwerp.

The British bark Elizabeth Graham will load lumber on the Sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—Depressed both on spot and futures. Holders offering moderately, but generally ask figures above buyers' views. There is a steady export demand, shippers being willing to purchase ahead at $1 27½ for No. 1 Standard. Quote No. 1 shipping, $1 27½, No. 2 $1 22½@1 25, milling $1 30@1 31¼. Buyer year $1 28, buyer season $1 35½, 1890, $1 38@1 40.

Barley—The market took a downward course to-day, and prices ruled lower. Choice feed was obtainable at 80@81¼c, No. 1 feed 78¾@80c, No. 2 feed 75@77½c, brewing steady at 82½c@$1 per ctl. Futures off a point or two; buyer year 83¾@83½c, buyer season 91½c.

Oats—Depressed, and probably cheaper to force sales, choice descriptions only showing any steadiness. Consignments from outside sources heavy, with some concessions obtainable on feed varieties. Demand very slow, buyers anticipating lower prices. Quote milling $1 32½@1 35, choice milling $1 37½, Surprise $1 37½@1 40; feed, choice $1 30@1 31¼, No. 1 feed $1 27½@1 28¾, No. 2 feed $1 20@1 25, common descriptions $1 05@1 15 per ctl.

Millstuffs—Weak; very little inquiry. Stocks moderately large, but not excessive. Bran, $11@13 per ton; middlings, $14 50@18 50 per ton.

Potatoes—Weaker, owing to large receipts and increased offerings.

Hops—Sale reported for local account at 10c, an extra choice parcel; nominal quotations range at 6@8c per pound.

Wool—Steady; valley Oregon 18@23c; Eastern Oregon, 12@18½c.

Provisions—Steady and quiet.
Onions—Steady; 75c@$1 per cental.
Butter—Easy.
Eggs—Steady.

GRAIN AND FLOUR IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The semi-annual statement of the San Francisco produce exchange shows the amount of flour and grain remaining in the state December 1, 1889, as follows: Flour, 116,225 barrels; wheat, 15,300,308 centals; barley, 3,321,860 centals; oats, 120,356 centals; corn, 134,915 centals; rye, 66,110 centals; beans, 107,419 sacks. The figures show an increase in flour and wheat, but a decrease in the amount of barley over the figures for December, 1888.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Freights, demand moderate; tonnage in fair supply. Grain, steady at 4¾d per bushel on wheat by steamer to Liverpool.

Wheat—Firmer feeling in the market, with moderate buying; gains were an average of ⅝c all round. Opening prices were: 85⅝c January, 88⅞c May. Noon—84⅝c December, 85⅝c January, 86⅞c February, 89⅛c May. Closed—84⅜c December, 85⅝c January, 87c February, 89¼c May.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Hops firm, fair demand.

Coffee—Options closed firm, 10@20 points up; sales, 72,250 bags: December, $15 85@16 10; January, $16 10; February, $15 95@16 10; March, $16@16 25; May, $16 05@16 30. Spot Rio, firm and active; fair cargoes, 19¼c; No. 7, 17¼c; sales, 12,000 bags Brazils, 17¼c for No. 7.

Sugar—Raw, easy and quiet; fair refining, 5¼c; centrifugals, 96 test, 6c; sales, 2000 bags centrifugals to arrive, 96 test, 6c; 1500 bags molasses sugar to arrive, 87 test, 4¾c; 100 hogsheads Muscovado, 87 test, at 5¼c; refined, firm and quiet.

Copper—Firm and quiet; Lake, December, $13 90.

Lead—Quiet and steady at $3 85.

Tin—Quiet and firmer; straits, $21 10.

Petroleum—Opened steady at $1 03¼ and declined to $1 02¾ in early trading, when the market turned sharply and advanced to $1 04¼, closing firm at $1 04¼. Stock Exchange—Opening, $1 03¼; highest, $1 04¼; lowest, $1 02¾; closing, $1 04¼. Consolidated Exchange—Opening, $1 03¾; highest, $1 04½; lowest, $1 03¼; closing, $1 04¼. Total sales, 612,000 barrels.

Bar silver, 95⅝c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Wheat receipts at the seven principal receiving points past 24 hours were 567,000 bushels, and shipments 172,000 bushels.

Wheat—Trading was light but generally better prices prevailed at the close; receipts continue large while the shipments are small. December opened 78⅛c, January 79c, May 83¼c. Noon—December 78⅝c, January 79c, May 83¼c. Closed—78¾c December, 79½c January, 83½c May.

Provisions—Pork, weak, lower; $9 35 January. Lard, quiet; $5 90 January. Ribs, dull, easier; $4 75 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; shipments 3000, slow; best firm, common dull; choice to extra beeves, $5 25@6 10; steers, $2 75@4 80; stockers and feeders, $2@3; Texas cattle, $1 50@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; slow and 5c lower; mixed $3 45@3 70; heavy, $3 40@3 77½; light, $3 70.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; firm for best, others weak; Natives, $3@5 65; Western, corn fed, $4@5 15; Texans, $3@4 10.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Weather, frosty. Wheat cargoes afloat, quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, steady but not active. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat, quiet. Mark Lane English and American flour, quiet. English country markets, steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11.—Spot wheat, firmly held; demand fair; futures rather firmer. No. 1 California, 7s 3d December, 7s 2½d January, 7s 2d February, 7s 1½d March, 7s 1d April, 7s 1½d May.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Spot wheat, quiet. Flour, quiet. French country markets, generally firm in tone.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11—Wheat—Firm; demand poor; holders offer sparingly.

Corn, firm; demand improving; new mixed, 4s 1¾d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Arrived—Ship Baring Bros., New York; ship Alaska, Tacoma; schr Wing and Wing, Coos Bay. Sailed—Str Walla Walla, Seattle; ship William A. Campbell, Tacoma; ship Frederick Billings, Liverpool; bk Columbia, Port Townsend; schr Peerless, Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 10.—Arrived—Str City of Topeka; ship Yosemite, San Francisco; schr Douglas Dearborn, Philadelphia; bktn Catherine Sudden, San Francisco; Br bk Albertine, Melbourne; str Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco. Off Cape Flattery—Bktn Portland, San Francisco for Tacoma; ship Oriental, San Francisco for Tacoma; bk Sagamore, San Francisco for Port Gamble.

ASTORIA, Dec. 11.—Ocklahama arrived down 11:30 P. M. with Br ship Metropolis.

FORT CANBY, Dec. 11.—4 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southeast; bar obscured.

A Bolted Door

May keep out tramps and burglars, but not Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and Croup. The best protection against these unwelcome intruders is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With a bottle of this far-famed preparation at hand, Throat and Lung Troubles may be checked and serious Disease averted.

Thomas G. Edwards, M. D., Blanco, Texas, certifies: "Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there are none, within the range of my experience and observation, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

John Meyer, Florence, W. Va., says: "I have used all your medicines, and keep them constantly in my house. I think Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life some years ago."

D. M. Bryant, M. D., Chicopee Falls, Mass., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably good in croup, ordinary colds, and whooping cough, and is invaluable as a family medicine."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Beecham's Pills

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

"Worth a Guinea a Box"—but sold for 25 cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS.

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Railroad Conductors,

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN,

BRAKEMEN, GRIPMEN,

AND

[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE.

It is a well-known fact that nine out of ten of all classes of people whose business calling is railroading, where they ride day in and day out, will sooner or later complain of severe pains in their backs. Caution. What does this mean? Ask yourselves the question. We will answer it for you. Your kidneys are fast becoming diseased, and if you neglect them there is one result—certain death. We have had many cases, and hold testimonials of railroad men that have taken their trouble in time, and by the use of the greatest vegetable remedy that has ever been introduced in the world, viz. THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE, have been cured and their kidneys strengthened to such an extent that they can pursue their vocations without fear. This wonderful remedy is becoming daily the most popular of any Kidney and Liver Cure that ever has existed. Give it one trial and you will send to us a testimonial to add to our large and fast increasing list.

For sale by all druggists.

TAKE NO OTHER

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale agents, Portland, Or.

DR. A. L. COLE

THIS well-known and reliable specialist treats private, chronic and nervous diseases, including general debility and impotence; also Blood and Skin diseases which result in sores and swellings. He treats successfully the effects of secret vices, so frequent in the youth of both sexes, and which, left unchecked, cause loss of memory and vitality, softening of the brain and spine, heart disease and consumption, resulting in a morbid despondency, if not insanity. He restores lost vigor and manly power, removes deformities and restores the organs to health. He also cures diseases of women, and promotes healthy activity when it has been lost or perverted. Dr. Cole is a graduate of the New York Homeo Medical College; diploma in office. As a surgeon he is unexcelled. His surgical instruments and appliances are numerous and costly. His branch method of treating private diseases and lost manhood far excels all others. His Homeopathic apparatus, for the cure of disease without medicine, is the only one in Portland. Call and see it.

Dr. Cole will allow you to examine your urine under his powerful microscope. If you are losing semen you can there detect it by seeing the live spermatozoa.

Pamphlets free. Rooms private. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Patients treated at home. Correspondence solicited.

Hours, 8 to 4 daily; 6 to 8 evenings; 10 to 12 Sundays. DR. A. L. COLE, Chief Surgeon Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary, 132 and 134 Third st., Cor. Alder, Portland, Or.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint. The genuine is always signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Prop'rs, BOSTON, MASS. Sold by dealers generally.

ABOUT GLOVES.

When you are buying *gloves* remember that there is such a thing as a price that is too *cheap*. It is better to pay a fair price and get good gloves like Hutchinson's. They are made from selected skins in the best manner and are warranted to be the most serviceable made. If you want to know more about gloves in general and Hutchinson's Gloves in particular, enclose stamp for the book About Gloves. It will interest you. ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company.

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.

G. ROSENBLATT, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.
Combined cash assets exceed $35,000,000.
Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland
THOMPSON & RIGGEN. 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

Jno. F. O'Shea, Pres. M. M. Spaulding, Vice Pres. Ad. Burkhardt, Treas.

The American Dressed Meat Co.,

Successors to Spaulding, Papworth & Co.,

WHOLESALE BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Sts.

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Central Market ... 33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN.

Rainier Market. Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

Dealer in All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

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Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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The Savings Bank Department

(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

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Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trusts carefully and economically administered.

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H. L. PITTOCK ... Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN ... Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company

No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.

Capital, - - - $150,000.

Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

JARVIS-CONKLIN

Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital ... $1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon,

N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Vice-President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
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Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

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Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

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Vice-President ... FRANK DEKUM
Cashier ... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier ... H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

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EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

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MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

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Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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Vice-President ... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier ... J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier ... RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main, and all the principal cities of Europe, also on Hong Kong.

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Accounts Kept, subject to check.

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Makes Collections on favorable terms.

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The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS ... 4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS ... 5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS ... 5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR ... 6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve ... $2,415,000

Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

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Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital ... $2,425,000
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Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; Interest paid on term deposits.

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The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.

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Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.

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J. A. ARMENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Ore.

BANKS—Continued.

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Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money for farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

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OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

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SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

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At lowest current rates on improved Portland, East Portland and Albina property. Building loans made. Farm loans in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Repayable by installments at borrower's option.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building,
Portland, Oregon.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

[illegible] R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

BONDS WANTED ISSUED BY CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ETC.

Correspondence solicited.

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Loans made on city and suburban property and on improved farms.

Building loans and loans payable by installments.

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TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

ALASKA ROUTE.

[illegible]

The steamers Ancon and Corona start from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.

For further information about Alaska, see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N.P.R.R., Portland, Or.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.	
*6:00 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	7:30 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	2:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	4:50 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	12:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	5:45 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:15 P. M.	2:20 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6:00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.

Trains leaving East Portland at 10:15 P. M. and Vancouver at 11:30 P. M. will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Trains connect both ways with steamer Traveller for La Camas and way points.

Special trains for hunting or excursion parties at reasonable rates.

TICKETS Single and return, for sale on Vancouver transfer boats, Stark street ferry and at general ticket office, L and Water sts., East Portland. C. C. GRIMES, Supt.

F. DEKUM, President.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.	
7:45 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.	1:23 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:12 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	9:23 A. M.	4:29 P. M.
12:30 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:08 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:35 P. M.		7:20 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE OSWEGO.	
7:15 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:03 A. M.	1:12 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:48 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	8:35 P. M.	10:55 A. M.	7:10 P. M.

For Sellwood and Milwaukie—Steam ferries connect with all these trains.

JOHN McGUIRE, Superintendent. WILLIAM REID, Vice-President.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.

Leave Astoria Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

FOR TILLAMOOK

Steam schooner Louis Olsen will receive freight at Pacific Dock.

H. METZGER, Agent.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

STEAMER UNDINE,

Capt. Charles T. Kamm, leaves Portland at 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily. Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

THE STEAMER ALARM ON AND AFTER Nov. 1, 1889, will leave Maxwell landing daily at 7 A. M. for Portland, coming through Willamette slough on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays she will land at Union Ridge and way landings on the Columbia river and return, leaving Portland daily at 2 P. M. from foot of Washington street for St. Helens, Columbia City and Maxwell landing.

FOR CLATSKANIE.

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder-street wharf at 6 A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting is made simply with boiling water or milk.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

For accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	4:45 A. M.	Portland	8:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

Union Pacific Railway Co.

The Overland Route.

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and H sts. No. 4, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7 A. M., carries vestibule, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change; this train also makes direct connections for Walla Walla, Dayton, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte, and St. Paul.

No. 2, the Overland Flyer, leaving at 9 P. M., carries Pullman sleepers, modern day coaches and new colonist sleepers, Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change, making direct connections for Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis; also carries through Pullman sleeper and day coaches for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. West bound trains arrive at 6:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 10 P. M.	From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Oregon ... Dec. 1, 13, 25	Columbia ... Dec. 4, 16, 28
State ... Dec. 5, 17, 29	Oregon ... Dec. 8, 20, Jan. 1
Columbia ... Dec. 9, 21	State ... Dec. 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer S. G. Reed leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., landing at way points on Oregon side. Telephone leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side. R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:30 P. M.

The R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock; steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Corvallis and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 9:00 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

GEO. S. TAYLOR, City Ticket Agent.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

From Yaquina—Steamer Willamette Valley, Saturday, Dec. 7.

From San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley, Tuesday, Dec. 3, and Wednesday, Dec. 11.

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette River division will leave Portland, south bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

Leave Corvallis, north bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.

Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday both north and south bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving there at 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific [illegible] cars.

Leave Portland at 7:35 A. M. and 10 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.; arrive at Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 6:10 A. M.; arrive Seattle 9:35 A. M. and 9:55 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

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ADDRESS EITHER—

Samuel Elmore,
Frank L. Parker,
J. H. D. Gray,
B. S. Worsley,
W. W. Parker,
C. H. Stockton,
Frank Spittal.

SWIM WITH THE TIDE TO

ASTORIA

THE GREAT NORTH PACIFIC SEAPORT

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS OF ASTORIA:

E. A. Taylor,
G. Wingate,
B. Van Dusen,
F. W. Wright,
J. W. & D. H. Welch,
J. H. Mansell,
Wm. B. Adair.

ASTORIA

IS THE SEAPORT OF OREGON

STEAMSHIP LINES

TO EVERY PORT ON THE PACIFIC COAST

And Deep Water Ships to Every Port in the World

THE MOST INVITING FIELD

—FOR—

CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

ONE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD

NEARING COMPLETION,

And three more of the great railroad companies of the United States have surveying parties in the field.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

—OF—

Inexhaustible Resources in This Vicinity

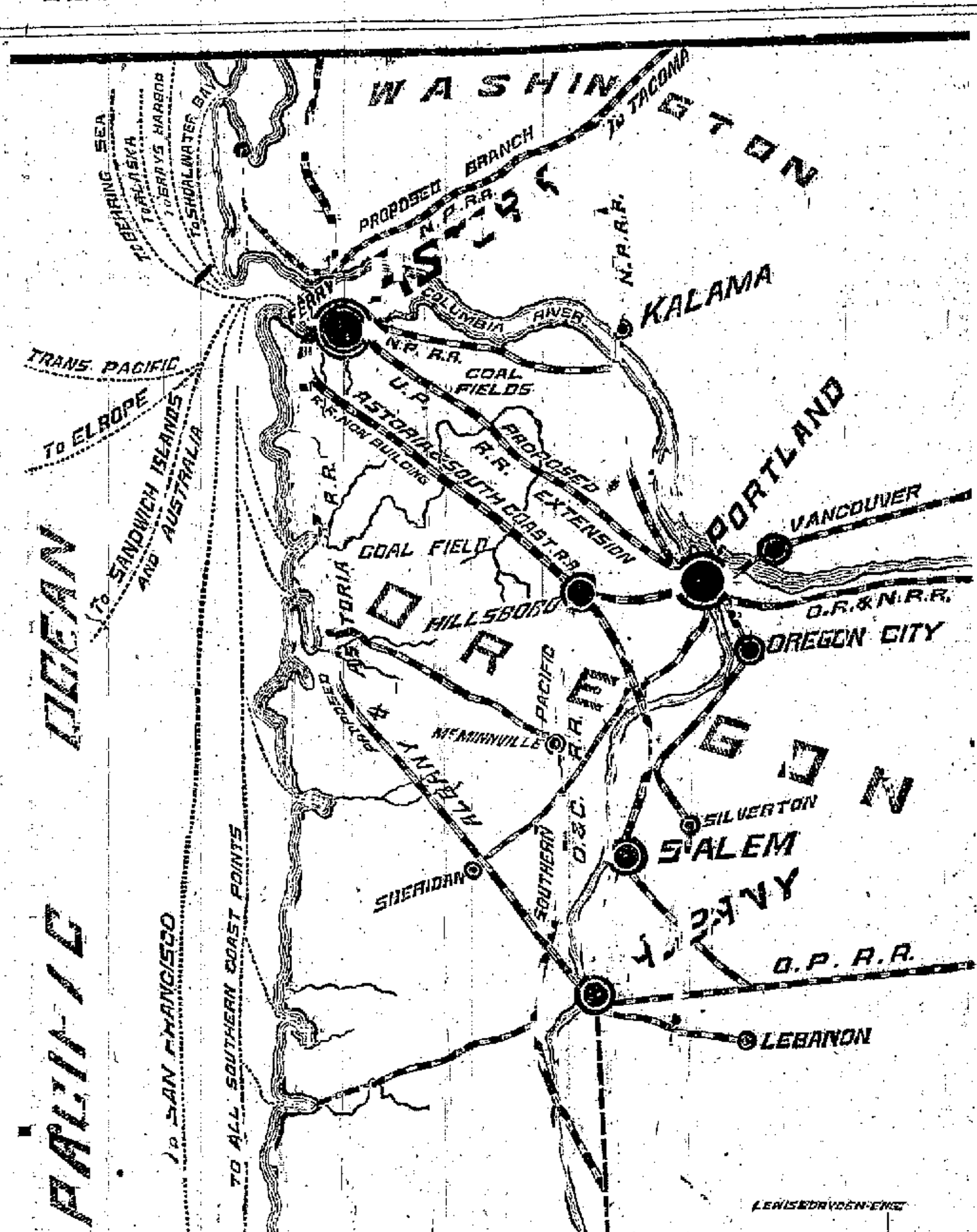
IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN

BOOMS

None Can Compare With the Coming Boom in

ASTORIA

The Outlet for the Columbia River Basin



LEWIS & DRYDEN ENG.

ASTORIA

The Coming Railroad Center and Shipping Port

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT,

STREET CAR LINES, WATER WORKS.

The best fire department on the Coast and all other advantages usually found in a progressive community.

TIMBER, DWARFING THE FORESTS OF THE EAST,

COAL AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

That Will Make Millionaires of Many a [illegible]

ONE THOUSAND MEN NOW AT WORK

On the Astoria & South Coast Railroad

And one thousand more will be put to work as rapidly as they can be procured.

REAL ESTATE IN ASTORIA

IS CHEAPER TO-DAY

Than in any other city of 10,000 inhabitants in America and it will double in less than six months.

INCOMPARABLE CLIMATE!

INNUMERABLE CHANCES FOR INVESTMENT!

In Every Respect the Peer of All Other Harbors on the Coast

ASTORIA

Her Prospects are Brightest. Her Future is Assured

HELEN BLYTHE'S CAREER.

An Actress Who Says She Don't Like to be Interviewed.

Began as a Six-Year-Old—Leading Lady to Edwin Booth—Gossip About Rehearsals, Orchestras and Stage Morality.

"I do not like to be interviewed very well," said Helen Blythe to a reporter yesterday, "because I cannot make the people understand how I adore my profession, and how worthy it is of adoration."

Miss Blythe adds to her histrionic genius the talent of a rare conversationalist. Unlike many people who talk a great deal without saying anything, she has some decided theories, which she supports by observations of interest to those on each side of the footlights.

"Isn't there anything you dislike more than being interviewed?"

"Well, there is playing on Sunday. Now that seems barbarous to me. I would so much prefer to go to church and learn something to help me in my favorite play, 'Mother's Love.'

"Why do I like it best? Well, for one thing, my husband wrote it for me. Then I like the domestic affections. You see, it touches the mother-heart and the child-heart. Did you notice that there is not a villain in the piece? That is generally the motive power of the drama, you know. Now, there is the Creole. That part I do better than any, but, do you know, I hate it. I don't like to appear on the stage in such a character. What is holier than a mother's love? What do you think? That's what I say—nothing. There are bad mothers, of course, but in every case there is some justifiable reason for her going to the bad. It is the most sensitive souls that are goaded to the most desperate deeds.

"Would you believe, I am so delighted with Portland that I want to leave the stage and settle down here to live; I have talked to husband about it. Now you don't believe that. No, I can see that you don't. Still we can't, anyway; we have had such poor business, and I declare I can't understand it. I am sure I have done my best, and my company has. Oh, I have such a good company! Ladies and gentlemen, every one. They would be a credit to any society. We make it a rule to work just as faithfully before a few people as if the house was packed. If people in New York city knew how they could live in this free western country, they would save every penny but what they would come out here for a home. I like the western country so well. And Portland, too. You people are so broad-minded, a little too broad-minded, perhaps, but what of that? I fully intended to invest in some property here, but I can't now, our business has been so poor."

Miss Blythe is a great stickler for incidental music, and she wants it very good or none at all. "That was one thing I was pleased with here. The orchestra followed my scenes with wonderful interpretation. In that beautiful speech I have, where Edith says 'Forget my love,' etc., about the flowers and birds, and her love lying buried in the Arctic seas, there is a power in the plaintive strain of the violin that will buoy an actor up and carry one through like an inspiration. The violin is full of tears, you know, and its aid in pathetic scenes cannot be overestimated when it is well handled. But if they go pum, pum, pum, burr-r-r-r, why it just spoils the whole scene. Then, they followed me very nicely in the climaxes. Some orchestras have no conception of climaxes, but play softer and softer, and finally die away when the climax comes.

"I always pick out a face in my audience," said Miss Blythe, "and play to it; a studious face, inclined to be apathetic, and by its expression I gauge my acting, carrying a scene to that point of dramatic fervor which it shows to be of greatest power, and changing tactics as it grows apathetic. This is a practice which I have found to give the best results.

"With whom have I played? Well, that's a long story. I made my debut as a 6-year-old. My father was in the postoffice at Norwalk, Ohio, and they saw me running about in the office and wanted me to go on for Little Willie, in 'East Lynne.' At 12 I played a while with Lucile Weston, the year she died. At 14 I played Marion De Lorme to Barry Sullivan's lead, on his first visit to America. At fifteen, I was in a stock company in St. Louis, and was forced by the necessity of the cast into doing leading lady to Edwin Booth in an engagement at DeBar's opera house. I was Ophelia in "Hamlet," Cordelia in "King Lear," Julia de Mortimer in "Richelieu," and Nivi Delisia in the "Fool's Revenge." That is the part the critics have just been talking about Modjeska's rendering with Booth in New York. At this time I was tall, and looked as much the woman as I do now.

"In the spring that I was 16 we went to Detroit, and it was then that I was made an honorary member of the Life-Guards; they called me 'the daughter of the regiment,' and do to this day. It was in Detroit I became engaged to Mr. Brien, now my husband, while we were playing 'Romeo and Juliet.' Until my marriage with him mother always traveled with me, as we were very much attached to each other. Mr. Daly offered to take me to Europe and have me study at the Theater Francaise, but he did not at that time feel able to take my mother with me, so that project fell through. Then we made a tour of Canada. Lord Dufferin's last appearance in this country was at an engagement of mine. He congratulated me warmly upon my work.

"When Mr. Daly came back from Europe, successful and rich, he sought me out in Ohio, where I was playing, then nearly 18 years of age, and engaged me, my husband and my lady companion, to go to New York and play in his theater. We did so, and I was leading lady there in all Daly's successes, playing with Harry Lacy and other famous ones in the lead. We opened in 'Divorce,' followed by 'Fernand,' 'Pique,' 'As You Like It,' 'Man and Wife,' and—well, all Daly's successes, as I said. You may be sure it was a hazardous undertaking when Rose Coghlan, Ada Dyas and other actresses of established reputation were playing in New York, for me, a girl of 18, to undertake to hold my own with them. But I did it.

"I traveled part of a season with Mary Anderson. I have supported Sothern the elder and John E. Owens. But, there! I mustn't tell you any more, or they will think I am too old."

"Do you think church people go to plays more than they used to?"

"Yes. And why shouldn't they, to such beautiful plays as 'Mother's Love,' 'Silver King,' 'The Old Homestead,' 'Wages of Sin,' fraught with such sweet and pure morals? If that kind of plays were boomed—you can't use any other word, you know—more, the prejudice against the drama would soon pass entirely away."

Miss Blythe said, in speaking of rehearsals, that she follows Daly's rule to require people to act precisely as they will at the performance. She says, too, that the day does not pass that she does not devote certain fixed hours for study, and that she has over twenty plays at her tongue's end.

The company left yesterday for San Francisco. Their repertory includes "Mother's Love," "Creole," "Camille," and "Divorce."

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago; G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Seven Hundred Volunteer Physicians Diagnose a Headache.

The Question of Toast Diet vs. Five Meals a Day—Pills, Powders and Massage—An Onion the Best After All.

Miss "Nellie Bly," alias Miss Cameron, the enterprising young woman who has undertaken the task of traveling around the globe in seventy-five days, the New York *World* furnishing the money for the trip, had a little experience with doctors in Gotham just before starting that is very amusing. Here is her experience recounted:

Two weeks ago I had seven physicians who charged large fees. To-day I have 700 physicians who diagnose my case and prescribe without charge.

The story of my ills has brought on me a shower of sympathetic letters from sufferers like myself. The burden of their plea has been:

"If you find anything that is beneficial please advise me, for I am a victim of headaches that no doctor has been able to cure."

I have received enough patent medicine in the shape of liquids, pills, wafers and powders to set up a good-sized drug store. The majority are sent through disinterested kindness; one did it as an advertising scheme.

Some one in Chicago sent me a box of troches, with the advice to take one before breakfast, make no changes in diet, and inconvenience myself in no way; that I will find them harmless, pleasant to take; will not cost $5, and, if I care to know what they are, use the enclosed envelope for that purpose.

A man in Frankfort, Ind., sent me one powder that he claims will cure the worst headache in half an hour.

From a New York physician (retired) I received a pamphlet recommending some "cure." He underscored several lines, such as:

It calms the excitability of the nervous system.

Fidgety.

Pains often increase to such a point as to make her actually crazy.

Requiescat in pace.

One who advises me to have nothing to do with doctors, but try the massage treatment, writes the following: "Dr. —— justly remarked at an autopsy conducted by me on the body of a prominent citizen some time ago: 'Gentlemen, the internal investigation of this body discloses facts that none of us knew or even suspected before, and shows that with all our boasted knowledge and science, we are still traveling in the dark. Well may we exclaim: "The science of materia medica is but an experimental one, after all."' Now, about your hardworking self. A woman's lot in life, be it in luxury or otherwise, is ever so much harder than that of man's. But especially so with the working women. It behooves them to look as young and beautiful as much and as long as possible, and ease in the pleasantest manner possible the many pains and aches of their lives. I honestly believe that massage can help to accomplish such results. Try it for your headache."

The following advice sent me on a slip of yellow paper is sensible to say the least. Headache sufferers who have been testing all sorts of medicine might try this as a change.

"Your diet must consist entirely of fruits, vegetables, graham bread and rice. Drink only milk and water. Bathe once a day in tepid water and rub your body thoroughly with a Turkish towel. Walk in the fresh air two hours a day. Keep your sitting and bedroom windows always open a little. Use no drugs or medicines. Eat when hungry. Do not overload your stomach. Take a cup of hot water with juice of lemon in it an hour after meals. Do not wear corsets. All the above directions must be strictly followed. They are simple and easy. By so doing nature will cure you. Do not read or write more than six hours a day.

"Don't eat light meals. Eat three hearty meals every day."

That is good advice. I know a woman who had been subjected to headaches for years, and when one came on her doctor always advised her to eat light meals, toast and tea, or something of that sort. While suffering severely one day she decided to eat until she was comfortably satisfied. She did so, and much to her amazement, her headache disappeared. Ever since she has been eating heartily and her headaches are further apart and less severe.

"Don't take cold drinks of any kind at meals. A cup of black coffee, reduced to a blood heat, with one lump of sugar, can be taken with each meal. Never use tea except once a day, if at all, and that in the evening. Milk is often injurious:

"Tea with bread and butter is not a light meal, and is hard to digest. The more food is analyzed, the more easily it is digested, so that bread and butter, with coffee and lamb, or mutton chops, or beefsteak, is really a light or easily digested meal.

"An excessive use of salt will produce pain in the back; so use sparingly. Good health is more easily retained by not drinking between meals; so avoid food that produces thirst. If having felt thirsty during the day, a cup of cold water can be taken on retiring for the night."

If those who have asked my advice are willing to take it, I should suggest giving the above directions a thorough test.

Before I went to the doctors I usually ate two meals a day, sometimes three. This meant light breakfast and a dinner at 6, with sometimes luncheon between.

Dr. Delafield advised me to live on three slices of toast a day. Dr. Meyer told me to eat at least five meals a day. I followed Dr. Meyer's advice and I can honestly say I feel better for it. I have effectually stopped several headaches with a bit of steak or an egg, or even a bunch of grapes and a cracker.

I have often given myself a headache by drinking tea with buttered bread, and have given myself a sick headache and indigestion for days by my great liking for cold water before, after and during meals.

A gentleman writes his experience with two well-known physicians. Having a dislike for gloves his hands were always exposed to the weather. During a cold spell an irritating eruption made its appearance on the backs of his hands. The first physician he consulted gave a prescription for a salve, with instruction not to take any medicine. He consulted another physician, who told him not to use any salves, as they would do no good, but to take the medicine which he prescribed.

The patient was in doubt what to do, both physicians being equally well known and eminent in the profession. As a last resort he decided to use both remedies, which he did, and, strange to say, he was completely well in a couple of weeks. He wished to advise me to do the same by following the advice of all my physicians, but how I could eat five hearty meals a day, and at the same time live on toast, were two things he could not solve.

A sufferer, who had gone through similar experiences with doctors, sends me her own remedy, which is simple enough to deserve trial:

"Rub the head and scalp often and freely with whisky or brandy."

From the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital I receive the following letter, which explains itself:

"On rising in the morning take a cold sponge bath, followed by a vigorous rubbing with a Turkish towel, then, lightly clad, exercise with one-pound dumbbells as laid down in '——'s Manual for Physical Culture.' After a month's work with the dumbbells take the exercise with chest weights. Eat three good meals every day with no stimulants. We think your trouble is simply too much literary work with too little physical exercise, and that, having already paid $40 medical advice, you are entitled to some additional opinions gratis. Follow these explicitly, and we are positive that you will eventually be free from headaches."

Here is a letter that breathes of honesty as well as onions:

"If you want to get away from your headaches, take and eat a raw onion every night about ten minutes before you retire, and you will feel as fresh as a lily in the morning. You must not dread any smell from your breath, for an onion will sweeten it; that is a well-known fact. If you should take a nice mild one every night for a week, I will bet my last crop of cellery against a decayed apple that you will have no more headaches. Those doctors know all that, but there is no money in writing 'onions.' Please do not look upon this as a joke, for it is a fact."

I knew a girl in my school-days who had the most beautiful complexion I have ever seen. She always ate a raw onion before going to bed. She said she did it to make and keep her complexion perfect.

There are plenty of simple things here for headache victims to test which, if not efficient, at least are perhaps likely to do little injury.

Confidentially, I have tried the onion. Three nights I have eaten onions and for three days, thanks to "A Jerseyman's" advice, my head has not ached.

THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN WAR.

Another Version of the Circumstances That Attended Its Outbreak.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 10.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN of the 24th of last month, I read the following over the signature of P. B. Whitman:

> In your daily issue of the 12th inst., under the caption of "Joseph, the Nez Perce," I read: "Real Cause of the Nez Perce War."
>
> "The interpreter, Whitman, told the Indians that General Howard said if they were not all back on the reservation in thirty days, with their stock, the soldiers would drive them back and take what stock was left without the line—at least that is the way Joseph understood him." A mistake.
>
> Now to the facts in the matter. I interpreted for General Howard (and the late John B. Monteith, at that time United States Indian agent) in that council until the last day of the same. Not feeling well it was agreed that James Reuben, a Nez Perce Indian, my assistant teacher in the Indian school, should interpret in my place, which he did. When the council adjourned, Reuben returned to the agency, and informed me that "the Indians had promised General Howard to come on the reservation in thirty days," the required time by General Howard—Mr. A. I. Chapman to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now, again, to "the facts in the matter." On the 27th of last month, at Spokane Falls, I handed the above communication to Mr. Charles Monteith (late United States Indian agent for the Nez Perce reservation and father-in-law of Mr. P. B. Whitman) in presence of Chief Joseph. Mr. Monteith read the communication to Joseph, who shook his head and said: "No! That is not so. James Reuben, Whitman and J. B. Monteith (lately deceased and who was the Nez Perce Indian agent at the time of the council) were all present on the last day of the council, and on that day General Howard said that we must not let the time go by; that at the end of thirty days we must all be on the reservation with our stock; that the stock left behind would fall into the hands of and be the property of the white men. I remonstrated, saying that it would be almost impossible, as the Snake river was out of its banks and the wild stock would not take to the water at that stage, and if they did, they would lose all the young stock (calves and colts). General Howard replied: 'I cannot change my order. You must be on the reservation with your stock within thirty days.' The day after the council broke up we went home and worked four days trying to make our cattle swim the Snake river, and after drowning half of the large cattle and all of the calves, we gave it up, when one of my relatives, who owned most of the cattle, said to the Indians: "Kill all you want and let the rest go, for you will never see them again." We then crossed our horses, losing a great many of the older, with all the young stock (colts). The next day we started toward the Lapwai, (the Nez Perce agency) and on coming to the forks of the trail, (one going to the agency and the other across the mountains to Camas prairie, where White Bird and To-hu-hul-sote were encamped) those in the lead, angered by their loss of stock and without any pre-arrangements or instructions, took the trail leading over the mountains and joined the hostile element then encamped at the head of Rocky canyon on Camas prairie."

The above is the statement made by Chief Joseph in the presence of myself and Mr. Charles Monteith, who understands the Nez Perce tongue quite as well as I do. He appeared to be well satisfied with Joseph's statement, and said: "That war could have been avoided.

A. I. CHAPMAN.

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